

The Ypsilantian

NINTH YEAR.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUG. 16, 1888.

NUMBER 450.

DIRECTORIES.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

Baptist.
Washenaw Association.
Church on Washington street, corner of Cross—
Rev. J. C. Cheney, pastor. Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30, and evening at 7:30; Sunday school at noon; prayer meeting Tuesday evening, 7:30 p. m. Young people's meeting Thursday evening. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Methodist Episcopal.
Church on Adams, corner of Emmet—
Pastor, Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30, and evening at 7:30; Sunday school at noon. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Presbyterian.
Detroit District—Detroit Conference.
Church on Washington street, corner of Ellis—
Rev. J. V. Vining, pastor. Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30, and evening at 7:30; class meetings at noon and 6:30 p. m.; Sunday school at noon; young people's meeting at 6 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Protestant Episcopal.
Detroit Presbytery—Synod of Michigan.
Church on Washington street, corner of Emmet—
Rev. W. A. McKim, D. D., pastor. Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30, and evening at 7:30; Sunday school at noon. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Roman Catholic.
St. John's Church, Cross street, corner of Hamilton—
Rev. Wm. Debever, pastor. First mass at 8 o'clock; Sunday morning, second mass at 10:30; vespers at 3 p. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m. Daily morning mass at 8.

Evangelical Lutheran (German).
Church on Congress street, corner of Grove—
Rev. M. Klonke, pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at noon.

African Methodist Episcopal.
Church on Buffalo street, corner of Adams—
Rev. J. Jeffries, pastor. Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30, and evening at 7:30; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Young Men's Prayer Meeting Association.
Meeting every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Leonard corner Cross and Hamilton streets. Ida E. Shaw, president; Maggie Adair, secretary.

Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.
Meeting at Congregational church every Sunday evening at 6 o'clock. B. L. D'Ooge, president; Miss Lettie Denison, secretary.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Masonic.
Phoenix Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meet in Masonic Hall Tuesday evening on or before the full moon of each month. C. C. Vroman, W. M.; P. W. Carpenter, Sec.

Ypsilanti Lodge, No. 128, F. & A. M.—Meet last Thursday in each month, in Masonic Block. A. S. Treadwell, W. M.; C. D. Wilcox, Sec.

Excelsior Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M.—Meet first Friday of each month, at Masonic Hall. A. S. Treadwell, H. P. F.; J. H. Whitney, W. M.

Union Council, No. 10, R. A. M.—Meet third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall. Howard Stephenson, T. L.; W. L. Pack, Sec.

Wyandotte Lodge, No. 10, F. & A. M.—Meet at Odd Fellows' Hall, Union Block, every Monday evening. F. L. Thompson, N. G.; L. Z. Forster, Sec.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.
Carpenter Post, No. 180—Meet in A. O. U. W. Hall, first and third Fridays of each month. Col. O. E. Pratt, Com.; E. H. Holbrook, Adj.

ROYAL TEMPLARS.
Ypsilanti Council, No. 47—Meet first and third Mondays in each month, in Good Templar Hall. Mrs. Mary Whipple, C. C.; W. H. Hall, Sec.; C. F. Comstock, Fin. C.

GOOD TEMPLARS.
Ypsilanti Lodge, No. 282—Meet every Tuesday evening, in Good Templar Hall. H. Neuman, C. T.; Miss Lettie Wilkinson, Sec.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.
Ypsilanti Division, No. 106—Meet every Thursday evening, in Good Templar Hall. Joseph Sperry, Patriarch; Miss Steffe, Scribe.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.
Ypsilanti Grange, No. 56—Meet in Grange Hall, Union Block, every Wednesday evening. Mortimer Crane, M.; Mrs. N. C. Carpenter, Sec.

UNITED WORKMEN.
Ypsilanti Lodge, No. 15—Meet at A. O. U. W. Hall, second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. J. H. Whitney, W. M.; P. W. Carpenter, Sec.; Math. Stein, F.

Washenaw Lodge, No. 27—Meet first and third Fridays of each month in Masonic Block. F. J. Swenson, W. M.; C. D. Wilcox, Sec.; A. A. Bedell, F.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.
Meet in Masonic Block, first and third Wednesdays of each month. E. E. Thompson, Dic.; J. N. Howland, F. R.; Wm. Judd, Rep.

AGES COUNCIL, No. 117—Meet at A. O. U. W. Hall second and fourth Mondays in each month. A. Leaman, Regent; F. W. Carpenter, Sec.; W. B. Eddy, Col.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACABEES.
Volunteer Post, No. 106—Meet in Masonic Block, second and fourth Wednesdays in each month. E. Thompson, S. K. C.; E. Holmes, R. K.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.
St. John's Branch, 100—Meet every Tuesday evening, in St. John's School Hall. Jas. McCann, Pres.; Jos. Forbes, Sec.

PRATERNAL MYSTIC CIRCLE.
Ypsilanti, No. 25—Meet at A. O. U. W. Hall, first and third Thursdays in each month. E. B. Barnum, W. R.; P. W. Carpenter, W. Rec.; H. D. Wells, Col.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY (COLORED).
Meet every Wednesday evening, at hall on Chicago avenue. Chas. Anderson, President; Elijah Adair, Sec.

GOOD SARABANDS AND DAUGHTERS OF SARABIA.
Meet every Friday evening, at Davis' Hall. T. S. Roadman, Chief; David York, Sec.

ATTORNEYS.

D. C. CHIPPEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
100 E. Second Street, near Michigan. Engraving bought and sold. No. 2 South Huron Street.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
No. 1 South Huron Street, Ground Floor.

F. HINKLEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Real Estate Exchange. Liable Block, Huron Street, Second Floor.

F. C. MORIARTY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Allen & McKim's office, Huron Street, Ypsilanti, Mich.

PHYSICIANS.

A. F. KINNE, M. D., RESIDENCE AND OFFICE, corner Cross and Adams Streets.

F. M. OAKLEY, M. D., OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, first dwelling south of Engine House, Huron street, Ypsilanti.

MRS. FLORA E. RITCH, M. D.—RESIDENCE and office corner of Washington and Ellis streets, near M. E. church. Office hours from 2 to 4 o'clock p. m.

F. C. OWEN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office, corner of Adams and Huron streets, between Cross and Emmet.

D. R. KNOCKEBOCKER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office of Adams and Emmet Sts., Ypsilanti. Telephone at residence.

E. PRATT, M. D., HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, office and residence on Washington street, opposite Baptist Church.

A. FRASER, M. D., HOMOEOPATHIST, Washington Street, near Michigan, Ypsilanti.

D. R. JAMES HUESTON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office and residence corner Huron and Ellis streets, Swift place. Telephone No. 45.

W. MEAD, M. D., D. S., OFFICE AND RESIDENCE on Washington Street, near Forest Avenue, in what is known as the Saylor residence.

THOMAS SHAW, PRACTITIONER OF MEDICINE, Surgery and Gynecology, No. 35 Huron Street, Ypsilanti, Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. B. MOREHOUSE, REAL ESTATE, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Money to Loan on Real Estate. Office with Hon. E. P. Allen.

LOUGHRIDGE & WILCOX, DEALERS IN Italian and American Marble, Scotch, Irish and American Granite. Fine monuments a specialty. Estimates furnished on building work, flag-walks, etc. Washington street.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST.	
No. 4	No. 2	No. 12	No. 14
STATIONS.	Mail.	Mail.	Mail.
Chicago.....	5:00	9:00	5:10
Kalamazoo.....	10:30	1:35	6:58
Grand Rapids.....	1:10	5:40	7:45
Jackson.....	3:20	8:49	9:15
Ann Arbor.....	4:30	9:41	10:10
Ypsilanti.....	3:00	5:45	9:53
Denton.....	3:10	5:55	10:00
Wayne Junction.....	3:25	6:10	10:15
West Detroit.....	4:00	6:35	10:30
Detroit.....	4:10	6:45	10:40
Buffalo.....	3:35	6:15	4:55

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
No. 11	No. 3	No. 15	No. 17
STATIONS.	Mail.	Mail.	Mail.
Buffalo.....	11:30	5:35	9:00
Detroit.....	7:30	9:10	3:00
West Detroit.....	7:40	9:20	3:10
Wayne Junction.....	7:55	9:35	3:25
Denton.....	8:05	9:45	3:35
Ypsilanti.....	8:20	10:10	3:50
Ann Arbor.....	8:40	10:30	4:10
Jackson.....	10:15	11:45	5:20
Grand Rapids.....	3:15	10:15	6:00
Kalamazoo.....	12:30	3:04	5:15
Chicago.....	6:10	6:40	9:00

*Sundays excepted. *Daily. *Stop on signal. Trains run on standard time.
O. W. ROGERS, Station Agent, Ypsilanti.
G. P. T. Agt, Chicago. B. M. DAMON, Station Agt, Ypsilanti.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.
FROM YPSILANTI. TO YPSILANTI.
Fr't & ex. 2. Fr't & ex. 2.
6:30 a.m. 9:00 a.m. Ypsilanti 5:10 p.m. 4:00 p.m.
7:10 9:15 Detroit 6:10 4:20
7:35 9:25 Saline 4:42 3:05
8:15 9:45 Bridgewater 4:28 2:35
10:05 10:05 Manistee 4:10 2:00
10:35 10:15 Watkins 3:57 1:30
11:20 10:30 Brooklyn 3:43 1:20 a.m.
11:52 10:45 Woodstock 3:30 1:05
12:30 10:50 Somerset 3:23 1:00
12:55 10:55 Somerset Centre 3:18 10:25
1:45 11:05 Detroit 3:10 10:20
2:25 11:15 North Adams 3:08 9:25
3:30 11:30 Hillsdale 3:00 8:30
4:00 11:45 Chicago 2:55 a.m.
5:05 Toledo 4:35
5:30 12:00 Buffalo 4:35
3:30 a.m. Buffalo 11:40 a.m.

*Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays only.
*Thursdays, Saturdays, and Sundays only.
*Daily except Sunday.

TOLEDO, ANN ARBOR AND N. M.									
Going North.					Going South.				
pm	am	pm	am		pm	am	pm	am	
11:00	3:25	9:15		Toledo	11:00	5:00	10:45		
1:40	4:31	10:25		Milan	12:00	3:50	9:40		
2:40	5:07	10:55		Pittsford	11:30	3:52	9:18		
3:40	6:07	10:55		Ann Arbor	11:50	3:55	9:08		
2:47	5:45	11:34		Whitmore Lk	10:56	3:36	8:36		
3:50	5:45	11:34		Owasco	9:40	3:30	8:35		
4:00	5:50	11:35		Chicago	9:40	3:30	8:35		
FLINT AND PERE MARQUETTE.									
Going North.					Going South.				
am	pm	am	pm		am	pm	pm	am	
10:45	...	...	...	Toledo	...	...	...	5:00	
11:00	...	...	...	Romulus	...	...	...	3:20	
1:10	15	43	9:30	Warren	9:00	...	...	3:10	
1:18	6:30	9:27	Plymouth	9:33	9:04	5:20			
1:25	6:40	9:39	Plymouth	9:25	8:53	2:42			
1:35	6:50	9:49	Flint	7:50	8:14	2:42			

WABASH & WESTERN.					
Going West.			Going East.		
am	am	pm		am	am
1 00	8 30	9 50	Detroit	6 15	11 45
1 50	9 07	....	Romulus	5 40	11 00
2 50	9 15	....	Belleville	....	10 46
3 10	9 25	....	Willis	....	....
4 17	9 30	....	Whittaker	....	....
5 27	9 50	11 01	Adrian	5 09	10 17
6 15	10 22	11 36	Adrian	4 33	9 30
					7 20

The Northwestern

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ESTABLISHED JANUARY 1, 1880.
SMITH & OSBAND, Publishers.
(GEO. C. SMITH, WM. M. OSBAND.)

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Address THE YPSILANTI, Ypsilanti, Mich.

A PLEASANT DAY.—Thursday morning

a merry party consisting of Mrs. Myron Cady, her son Walter, and Misses Adella Cady, Abbie, Eva and Hattie Webb, made a visit to Mrs. Geo. Miller. A rollicking day was put in at this delightful home. Bare-back riding, hammock swinging and some fancy riding by Miss H. Webb, ending with a double turn over the picket fence into the ice cream freezer, completed the afternoon sport. It is thought Miss Webb sustained no serious injuries as the gay tones of her voice joined with the sonorous notes of the party, vied with the screech-owl, in disturbing the midnight slumbers of the neighboring farmers.

COLORS CAMPMEETING.—A couple of

African evangelists have leased Starkweather's grove for a campmeeting, which is expected to open the last of the week. There is an impression that this campmeeting is not all wool and a yard wide. Mr. Jeffries, who is the pastor here, and also the Presiding Elder of this district, embracing Detroit, Ann Arbor, Pontiac, Flint and Saginaw, is not consulted, and knows nothing about it. It seems strange that arrangements should be made for a campmeeting of colored people here, without the cooperation or the knowledge of Mr. Jeffries, whose congregation includes substantially all of the colored people here.

GREETING.—It seems natural enough to

see our old friend and townsman, Mr. Wm. B. Martin, on our streets again. Mr. Martin was for many years in business in this city, and several years on our school board. Having naturally a benevolent spirit, and desiring to better his fortunes, he, some years ago, struck tent and never pitched it again till he reached Standing Rock agency, where he ministered for several years to the physical wants of the Sioux Indians. He is now located in business, at Marian Park, Minn., half way between the rival cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, and at the precise point where the two cities in their rapid strides for

Present Arms!

Ypsilanti Light Guard and Ypsilanti presented arms and mutually embraced each other, last Monday evening. It was the occasion of their anniversary reception tendered to the citizens, commemorative of the sixteenth anniversary of the organization. Our people responded to the invitations in large numbers, and Light Guard Hall was well filled with representative people. The time was spent in social conversation, and listening to music by the vocal quartet (Messrs. St. James, Hodge, Youngs, and Chas. Smith), and Mr. Davis of Ann Arbor, harpist, for an hour or more, when the company gave an exhibition drill, and for a half hour entertained the company with their admirably executed maneuvers. About 11 o'clock, tables were placed, and ice cream and cake served to the visitors, after which Prof. George was introduced as toastmaster, and Esq. Joslyn, Col. Bowen and Dr. Hueston successively summoned to respond to toasts. Mr. Joslyn spoke of "the organization," and said it was really a reorganization from a company ante-dating the war, in which he was a charter member. In number of organized companies and of men, he said Michigan ranks fifth among the states. Col. Bowen spoke of "the position of the company in the state troops," declaring that the Ypsilanti Light Guard had always held a high rank among the companies of the state, and had never, in all their encampments and public occasions, given cause of reproach to their city or themselves; and he strongly urged the claims of the company upon the regard and encouragement of the community. Dr. Hueston spoke of "the company as an organization for the benefit of its members as citizens," considering the great value of the discipline and drill to the individual as a member of community, and urging the importance of military exercise among the pupils and students of all of our schools.

Improvements.—Loughridge and Wilcox

are putting down a broad flag stone walk across the Adams street front of Chas. King's lot, and across Wm. Clark's lot adjoining, a distance of about 14 rods. That laid across the fronts of Wm. B. Clark and Wm. Wortley, on Huron street, is being extended across the adjoining lot to Pearl street. Austin F. Burbank, on south Huron street, has lately had put down as handsome a flag walk as there is in town; and Philo Ferrier is also laying stone walk at his place on River street.

—Another considerable piece of flagging is that about the new savings bank building. The steps necessitated by the elevation on Congress street are an undesirable feature, but otherwise it is an exceptionally fine piece of work.

Jas. Seeley is building an addition upon the rear of his brick house at the corner of Washington and Catharine streets, putting on a new roof, and a porch in front.

Died.

Lewis Cluky, who came from Kansas a few months ago, died last Monday, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. N. M. Thompson. The deceased served during the war as sergeant of Co. C, 8th New York Heavy Artillery, and Carpenter Post, G. A. R., by request, conducted the burial service in accordance with their ritual, at 10 o'clock this morning.

Will Gilmore, formerly of this city, died in Shoshone, Idaho, Aug. 5, 1888, of peritonitis.

Church Services.

The union services next Sunday evening will be held in the Presbyterian church, sermon by Mr. Venning, of the Methodist church.

Rev. W. H. Skentelbury will occupy the Congregational pulpit next Sunday morning.

Rev. H. P. Welton will preach at the Presbyterian church the two remaining Sundays in August.

Principal Sill will conduct services at St. Luke's Sunday. Evening service at 7 o'clock.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the M. E. church at Stony Creek, will be held on Saturday and Sunday, Aug. 18 and 19. Services on Saturday at 2 p. m.; on Sunday at 9:30 and 10:30 a. m. All are cordially invited.

Paranoma of the Crucifixion.

Jerusalem on the Day of the Crucifixion, is the name of a paranoma, or cyclorama, on exhibition in Chicago, which it was our rare privilege to see a few weeks ago, and which every visitor to the city should visit. It is in the building formerly occupied by the Siege of Paris, opposite the Battle of Gettysburg. The work was executed in Europe, and has received the approval of numerous eminent clergymen here, not only for its artistic merit, but for its tender and delicate treatment. The view embraces the Holy City, and considerable reaches of country, extending eastward to the Mountains of Moab, beyond the Dead Sea. Upon the rocky plateau of Calvary stand in strong relief and startling distinctness, the three crosses, with the grief-stricken group about their bases. Near the top of the central cross upon which the Saviour is stretched, is nailed a white slate bearing Pilate's inscription in Latin, Greek and Hebrew, "Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews." Upon his head is the crown of thorns. The eyes are closed, and the features are at rest. Mary, the mother of Christ, leans upon John, the beloved disciple. The Magdalen stretches up her hands toward the sacred figure. Martha, Mary and Lazarus, of Bethany, Nicodemus, and Joseph of Arimathea, are among the mourners about the cross. The light of the sun is eclipsed, and an oppressive gloom rests upon the entire scene.

"The picture is beautiful," says a Chicago paper, "but far more beautiful in its reverence, its tenderness, and the sweetness its lesson teaches."

Rooming and Boarding.

All who wish to take Normal students to room or board, during the coming term, are requested to furnish information on the following points:

1. Name, street and number.
 2. Rooms or board or both.
 3. Number of rooms—furnished or not.
 4. Are rooms on 1st or 2d floor?
 5. Ladies or gentlemen, and how many.
- The rule forbidding ladies and gentlemen to occupy rooms in the same house will be observed. Direct through the P. O. to J. M. B. SILL, Ypsilanti.

Last Base Ball Excursion.

The Michigan Central will run a special train to Detroit on Thursday, August 23d, leaving Ypsilanti at 7:30 a. m., returning, leave Detroit at 7:30 p. m. Fare for round trip 75 cents. Last chance to witness a game of base ball between the two great rival teams, Detroit and Chicago.

Don't forget to buy a campaign badge at the Bazarette.

A Visit to Ward's Science Establishment.

Twenty-five years ago, to the lover of curious and beautiful things, Ward's museum was one of the attractions of Rochester. To-day its place is supplied by the collections to be found in Sibley Hall—the Library and Museum building of Rochester University. Ward's Science Establishment has become, what a placard at the door announces, a working institution where those who have no business are not expected to interfere with the time of the employees. Nevertheless the visitor in search of information, to patrons, to all interested in science, the doors are open, and the utmost attention shown.

Prof. Henry A. Ward is frequently away on collecting tours, securing material for the ever-diminishing, ever-increasing store of specimens for which his establishment is so justly famous. At present he is exploring the waters around the peninsula of Lower California, a locality rich in forms of life that are very desirable and not easy to procure. During his absence his place is filled by Mr. Frank N. Ward, and to this gentleman I was indebted for courteous guidance through the hive of unique industries which constitute the science establishment.

Very few of the rooms convey, to the casual observer, much idea of the value or variety of their contents. In Cosmos Hall, however, the cases of drawers in which the great stores of material are contained, are surmounted by glass cases in which are displayed, in endless variety, sponges, sea-fans, corals and shells.

In the hall above are stuffed animals—octopi with their hideous arms, turtles large and small, crabs with arms like the spokes of a wagon wheel, snakes, birds and quadrupeds—indications only of the stores of skins ready for mounting. Among the birds a group of eagles was noticeable; a magnificent white swan; a horn-bill with the bill almost as large as the bird; a secretary bird with his pen over his ear; a rose-colored flamingo, and herons of beautiful plumage. Among the mammals were representative forms of tropical and temperate climes from the duck-billed platypus of Australia to the buffalo of the western plains. The latter individual, though said to be an unusually fine specimen of the race now so nearly extinct, did not meet my expectations. In fact the mighty monarch of the plains is neither impressive nor awe-inspiring. In popular pictures the head is lowered as if for attack, but such seems to be the normal position. The bushy shoulders are as much exaggerated as the bristling mane of the traditional lion. A faded and ragged tuft of hair beneath the jaw gives a slovenly look to the countenance, the legs are not graceful, the hoofs are small, and to the thin hind quarters is appended an insignificant rope of a tail.

Passing to another room we found ourselves in the midst of an osteological collection that would delight the heart of an anatomist. There, in outline clean and beautiful, stand the bony frameworks on which nature builds up the manifold forms of vertebrate life. On shelves around the room, in paper bags, were quantities of disarticulated skeletons, dry bones awaiting only business "order" to take their places, joint to joint, in orderly arrangement and definite form.

Here we saw the skull of a whale with its huge jaws, part of the immense framework of a monster of the deep which is in preparation for the Zoological Museum at Cambridge. In another room, suspended from the ceiling, hung the huge framework of the thoracic region. The ribs were as thick as a man's arm, the flippers as long as the workman who was giving them the finishing touches. The long extent of the vertebral column was to be added in sections for want of room.

To this establishment, it will be remembered, Barnum entrusted the mounting of Jumbo, skeleton and skin; and Mr. Ward inquired with much interest after the celebrated remains which were so recently exhibited to the people of Ypsilanti.

In still another room, on tables and shelves and suspended from the ceiling, were skins of all kinds of animals,—rough, uncanny looking things which would seem to defy the skill of the taxidermist to bring into form and symmetry. Large boxes filled the floor and shelves of another room in which were stored thousands of bird skins from every clime under the sun. It was a treat to look through the trays and feast the eyes on richness of coloring and gracefulness of form.

Passing to the mineral department I was introduced to Mr. Preston under whose charge this part of the establishment is placed. There as elsewhere the stores are kept in drawers, with only a few collections in sight. Among the latter, ingeniously mounted, and plainly labeled, are Ward's Statigraphical Collection, representing the prominent geological formations; the New York series of rocks; the Academy series, and the fine and extensive collection known as the "College Collection." These are exhibited in glass cases, but I had only to ask for any mineral, and the spring of a drawer displayed scores of specimens from which the most fastidious could choose and be content. From the mineral room we passed to the collection of fossils, but the eye was weary with seeing and attention flagged. A hasty glance at some familiar form, a rapid survey of shelves filled with the silent memorials of ancient seas, and I bade adieu to the courteous gentlemen who preside over this unique and interesting establishment.

The Devil's Toboggan Slide—Zip! and You're in Hell!
These are display lines in a dodger circulated here, announcing preaching by H. O. Wills, "Detroit's Evangelist," at the Belleville campmeeting. Mr. Wills proposed to hold forth on this classic line yesterday, and tells us in his dodger that the lecture will be "illustrated with banners," a sample of which, we suppose, is the coarse wood-cut that disfigures the printed announcement. We hope the campmeeting authorities do not approve the profanation of presenting this sort of variety stage antics in the name of religion.

P. S.—People who attended yesterday report that Wills occupied the platform, forenoon, afternoon and evening, and that his harangues were marked by coarseness of thought and expression deeply offensive to people of devout feeling and refined sensibilities.

L. A. O.

Geneva, N. Y., August 13, 1888.

Personal.

Prof. Bellows departed last Saturday, to conduct Institutes at Sault Ste. Marie and Champlain, which will occupy him two weeks. He was accompanied by Mrs. Bellows and two daughters, who will visit their daughter Jessie—Mrs. Peter McKinney—at the Soo.

Walter L. Pack and family are reveling at Beach Haven, N. J.

Mr. Theodore L. Snyder of New Jersey, a business man of New York city and former employer of E. R. E. Cowell, has been visiting Mr. C. here. He is a cousin of Watson Snyder, and a republican protectionist of the intensest stripe. He expressed, during a call at our office, absolute confidence of the success of the Harrison ticket in his state.

Mrs. J. E. Danes is the guest of Mrs. J. R. Holmes of this city.

Mrs. L. H. McEwen of Mason, Mich., sister of Mr. A. J. Murray, is spending a few days at her brother's.

Mrs. B. Spencer has been enjoying a visit from her brother Mr. E. Blackmer, of Toledo, and his wife and daughter Mrs. Blake. They spent a few days at Whitmore Lake, but found the weather rather cool there.

It was our fortune to ride to Ann Arbor, the other day, in company with Mr. Lorin Mills, now of Manhattan, Ks., but a resident of Ann Arbor until two years ago. He was one of the pioneers of our neighboring city, settling there in 1826, and boarding for a time with one of the two Anns from whom Ann Arbor is named. That was in the days of Woodruff's Grove, before Ypsilanti was christened, and when a lone house at Dexter was the farthest habitation.

The venerable John Geddes, born in the first year of the century, is another of the Harrison veterans, having been a whig from the first, and casting his first vote in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Cyrus Smith of Indianapolis, the well and favorably known representative of A. S. Barnes & Co., was in the city last Monday, and gave the Teachers' Institute now in session here a very interesting talk. Mr. Smith was once a resident of this state, and still keeps himself in close sympathy with her interests. He is wide awake on all live questions, educational and political, and declares that Harrison will carry Indiana and be elected President in November. Tally one more.

Mrs. W. H. Hawkins is enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. Boudinot of Cleveland, and her son, Norvel Hawkins is also spending his vacation at home with his parents.

Miss Jessie Rogers, a Normal graduate who filled the place of preceptress in the Mt. Pleasant schools last year, has been engaged to take charge of the English department at Cleary's College, and will be here the last of the month.

Mrs. John O

STATE NEWS.

A Resume of the Principal Items of News in Three Great States.

ILLINOIS.

—Many cattle have perished from the heat at Decatur.

—Henry Hicken, of Peoria, died from prostration by the heat.

—Orlando P. Coven, of Jerseyville, was drowned in Macopin River.

—Murphy shot a \$3,000 to aid in boring for natural gas, water, oil, or mineral.

—St. Clair Nance, a well known farmer, was thrown from a vicious horse and killed at Tuscola.

—Near Rock Island Charles Hill was accidentally shot by Jacob Snider, with whom he was hunting.

—Robert H. Brooks, proprietor of the Marion House at Alton, committed suicide by taking morphine.

—The Southern Illinois Soldiers', Sailors' and Marine Association will hold an annual convention at Dubuque Sept. 15-20.

—William Camphouse, of Glen, an old resident, and sergeant of Company I, Ninth Illinois Infantry in the late war, was struck and killed by cars.

—At Galesburg, C. Miley and Butterfield were held in \$3,000 bail each on the charge of conspiracy in bringing dynamite into the county. Bail was furnished.

—Mrs. Charles Carter, of Marshall, took a dose of cyanide with suicidal intent. A physician brought her to and she is now all right. No cause is assigned for her rash act.

—John G. Imboden has a herd of twenty-five young native cattle in pasture near Decatur, all killed with Texas fever. Southern cattle had grazed there and thus the disease was communicated.

—The Board of Supervisors of Vermillion county have let the contract of bridging the Little Vermilion River, near Union, to P. E. Kane, of Chicago, for \$6,654. There were thirteen bids.

—George Day, a man about twenty-six years old, was drowned in the coal mine at Springfield, Ill., on Sunday last. He was taken from the mine and thrown into the water, and fell into about nine feet of water and sank to the bottom, where he remained until fished out.

—Albert M. Field, of Decatur, who shot Florence Kilgus because she refused to go to a camp-meeting with him, was arraigned and he waived examination and returned to jail in default of bail. The girl has recovered.

—Joe Johnson, of Danville, was seriously, if not fatally, stabbed by his brother-in-law, James King, in a family quarrel. King received an ugly gash in the head from a brick thrown by Johnson, but not seriously injured.

—At Tolono R. H. Brooks, for several years proprietor of the Marion House, committed suicide by taking twenty-five grains of morphine. He was a native of Illinois, took his life knowingly as he was tired of living with his wife.

—More skeletons have been found in the East Dubuque cellar. In all the remains of ten persons have been found. The skeletons are believed to be the victims of a mysterious disappearance of several men at the place several years ago, when it was a farmer's home.

—The Rev. T. J. Cooper, pastor of the M. E. Church at Newburg, committed suicide at his home in Aurora, by cutting his throat with a chisel and draw-shave and hanging his head with a hatchet, but may recover. He was a native of Illinois.

—The twenty-third annual reunion of the One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment, Illinois volunteers will be held at Geneseo Wednesday, Aug. 22, 1888. All the surviving members of the regiment and the relatives and friends of our deceased comrades are earnestly requested to be present.

—The first man convicted under the habitual criminal act was Elmer Daley, who was sent to Joliet Dec. 16, 1884, on his second term and given twenty years. Governor Oglesby commuted Daley's sentence, so that he will be discharged on Christmas Day, 1889, after having served five years and eight days.

—V. L. Hayes, secretary of the Vermillion County Fair, to be held in Danville the first week in September, has received assurances that Sen. Ingalls, of Kansas, will be present, and Governor St. John will be present and address the public on different days during the fair to be known as the Republican, Democratic and Prohibition days.

—The Live Stock Commissioners, at their regular meeting at Springfield, received information of the probable existence of Texas fever in the county of Adams, near Lake Michigan, one at Elmhurst, one at Matteson, and one at Neoga. The Brighton case has been investigated and found to be Texas fever. The others are being investigated.

—At Tuscola William Palmer, a farmer, and his wife, were killed by a train. Palmer was struck by the engine and killed. His wife was struck by the car and killed. The train was carrying a load of lumber.

—The Clear Creek Baptist Association, composed of the churches in the counties of Union, Jackson, Pulaski, Alexander and part of Johnson, will hold its fifty-fifth annual meeting at Benton Church, near Lake Michigan, Alexander County, commencing Aug. 10 and continuing three days. Preparations are being made for the meeting and many prominent ministers will be present.

—This is one of the oldest and most prosperous associations in the state, having a membership of about four thousand.

—The village of Sidney is in a state of intense excitement over the discovery of a series of crimes committed by James Freeman, a married man over seventy years old, who has accomplished the ruin of some twelve or thirteen young ladies, ranging in age from twelve to sixty years. He was arrested for one offense, gave bonds for \$1,000 and immediately absconded. After his disappearance the other cases came to light. His work has been going on for a year and some of the most prominent families of the place are grief-stricken over the disgrace of their daughters.

—Mrs. Milligan, living near the fair grounds at Monticello, had a remarkable experience with a snake. She had put some pillows out on sun during the day and a large black snake, four feet long, crawled into one of them. She slept on it all night without discovering the presence of the snake under her head. At times during the night she felt the body of the snake touch her shoulders and arms, and she was so terrified that she called to her husband to come to the arm of the child that was sleeping with her. She was horrified upon going to the bed to make it up, when she raised up the pillow and saw the snake coiled under it. The snake was killed. Their breath alone is said to be deadly poison, and Mrs. Milligan and her child had a narrow escape.

MICHIGAN.

—Fred Peterson, a miner, was killed by a landslide at Ishpeming.

—In Crystal Falls, Ole Oleson, aged 35 and unmarried, shot himself dead. He was insane.

—They are having quite a siege with foot pads, sandbaggers and pail thieves at Marquette.

—Capt. Clough, of Sault Ste. Marie, killed himself because suffering from incurable cancer.

—William and Hartford McMullen were drowned at Cassville while bathing. William leaves a wife and two children.

—Mrs. Henry Bastian, living near Vicksburg, succeeded by hanging herself to an apple tree in the orchard with a small shawl.

—The German Methodists of Michigan District Central German M. E. Conference will hold their annual camp-meeting at the Lansing Fair Grounds, beginning on Aug. 15 and continuing until the 22nd.

—A Port Huron woman who had a strong arm and was intoxicated, kept two police men at bay behind a woodpile for nearly an hour, and then she let them go. They did not arrest her.

—An effort will be made to have all the living Northern War Governors meet at the National Encampment of the G. A. R. at Columbus, Ohio, in September. Michigan's war executive, Austin Blair, of Jackson, will be there.

—Henry Pfeiffer, an old soldier, who was wounded in the head at the storming of Fort Donelson, was arrested at Grand Rapids a

PITH AND POINT.

Jay Gould does not sleep. Usually it has been the other fellow.—*Providence Journal.*

If the early cucumber is ever cramped for space it makes its wants felt.—*Georgia Crocker.*

A man will sit his marriageable daughter, says that his house is a regular court house every Sunday night.—*Boston Post.*

Citizen (to stranger): "What are your politics, my friend?" Stranger: "I have no politics this year; I'm leader of a brass band."—*New York Sun.*

"Silence is the severest criticism," but men have been known to be willing that their wives should criticize their faults that way.—*Somerville Journal.*

Five dollars for a round-trip ticket between Chicago and New York for Pittsburg reputation as a religious, moral, law-abiding community.—*Pittsburg Press.*

A young woman in Lincoln, Neb., has married a man because he had "dreamy eyes." A man with dreamy eyes usually has a dreamy pocketbook.—*Topeka (Kan.) Journal.*

Wife: "You say you shot this duck yourself, John? I can find no marks on it." Husband (who hadn't thought of that): "Well,—er—my dear, the bird was very high up, you know, and perhaps the fall killed it."—*Life.*

They were seated at the supper table and speaking about the different sorts of fruit; each one had a preference. Little Ruth, who was the last to speak, said: "I like all kinds of fruit but hash."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Speaking of that "singing shad" which was recently heard in the Delaware, if it is brought out on the stage it might adopt the name of a once famous singer, Albany; although she didn't spell it that way.—*Norristown Herald.*

Heidelimper: "Yoder's der madder man main liddle selb?" Yoder: "Abel Levy knocked von off mein toot's out!" Heidelimper: "Py chini! you vos always lucky!" You gets a toot' out mitout payin' noddings!"—*Tid-Bits.*

Nervous Passenger (on southern railroad): "Conductor, why are you running at such a frightful rate of speed?" Conductor (reassuringly): "There's a rotten bridge, madam, half a mile ahead and we want to get over with as little strain as possible."—*Life.*

"Ah, Clara," said a young surgeon (after clinical hours), as he sank up to his knees, "would that I could gain possession of your heart." "You can, Mr. Sawbones," replied Clara promptly, but blushing; "and without giving me either either."—*New York Sun.*

"The elegant man residence of W. A. Banks was burned near Laporte. Loss, \$3,000; insurance, \$1,800. Mr. Banks is one of the directors of Purdue University."

Near Columbus, Henry Keller, Deputy Sheriff, while on duty, was killed by a train. Mrs. David Maze, an old woman who kept a toll-gate, deliberately shot her in the side.

"Windy" Watkins, a notorious character from Washburn, was bound over to court on the charge of robbing Hiram Davis in Huntington. In default of \$500 bail he was sent to jail.

George Crutcheff, deputy sheriff of Tipton county, was probably fatally shot by a man named Hadley, whom he had been called to arrest. The prisoner fired three shots and escaped.

Near Stewartsville, Stephen Quakerman chopped down a tree when a limb struck him on the head and he was fatally injured; also struck his five-year-old daughter, crippling her life.

Near Seymour Michael Riechenbacher, aged sixty-one years, a prominent and prosperous farmer, was killed by a train. He was struck by the engine and killed. His wife was struck by the car and killed. The train was carrying a load of lumber.

At Indianapolis Lewis Gowen, colored, hit his wife, a disheveled woman, black eyes, cut a gash in her head, besides inflicting numerous other bruises and as a reward therefor he was heavily fined and sent to the house of correction.

Jacob Ratz did at Elkhart from the effects of a blow from a hand-car handle in its upward movement. It was charged that he had been fatally kicked by a companion, and a coroner's inquest was made which disposed of the charge.

Clarence Williams, of Jeffersonville, and Miss Ella Cox, of Jennings county, were married quietly, a few days ago, during the absence of the bridegroom. The bride was put in the car by her mother's plate.

Lightning struck four horses belonging to E. C. Cooper six miles out of Anderson, killing all of them. The horses were standing under a walnut tree. There was not a mark to be seen on any of the animals except that each hoof was stripped entirely off of them.

The Mormon elders and their converts, who received White Cap attention in Crawford county, are being guarded from further harm in the latter part of the year. The citizens are armed, and will make it interesting for the regulators if they show themselves.

At Jeffersonville, Joseph Rick attempted to get up a strike in Marcus Brooks' cooper shop. The men refusing he attempted to kill them with a large brick, but was finally obliged to flee. Rick is a known anarchist and has been in the city for some time. He is a well known character.

The contractors for the laying of the water mains in Lyons are now busy at work. The work is being done in a large force of men. The water supply will come from four four-inch flowing wells at an average depth of fifty feet. The system is to be completed within thirty days, and to be in operation by the completion of the electric light factory, making an era of progress for the city.

Gas well No. 3 at Lafontaine, which had just been cased and was thought to be securely anchored, was blown out. The pressure of gas blew out all but a few feet of the eight-inch pipe which the well was cased. A workman was able to detach the first 400 feet of pipe. The remainder was blown out. A great force, breaking in at mid-air and landing several hundred yards away in every direction. Bystanders narrowly escaped injury.

Mrs. McCarty, who resides in Jeffersonville, met with a peculiar accident which may result in her death. She had dressed a chicken for dinner, and was cutting it up when a bone of one of the wings made slight abrasion on one of her fingers. She paid no attention to it until the member had swollen so it looked as if the skin would burst. A physician was called in. The lady suffered excruciating pain, and the swelling began to crawl up her arm. It is feared that lockjaw will set in.

A terrible tragedy was enacted on one of the bridges of the Wabash River at Lafayette, Wille Ellsworth, a young man about 20 years old, with two companions was fishing from a boat under the bridge when a large white aged 17, and several other boys, members of a tough gang called the "dirty dozen," came on the bridge and began throwing gravel at the boat. Ellsworth and his companions climbed the levee to make them stop throwing, when White ordered him not to come any further at the same time drawing a revolver and shooting Ellsworth in the abdomen, killing him instantly. White put his revolver in his pocket and started north on the river bank, and has eluded the officers.

A man may not have a stitch to his back, but still have one in his side.—*Zion's Statesman.*

Seventy-sixth Ohio Infantry.

The Seventy-Sixth Ohio Infantry was organized at Newark, Ohio, Feb. 9, 1862. Its colonel was Charles R. Woods, who had been a captain in the Ninth United States Infantry. It was immediately sent forward, and its first experience of fighting was in the attack on Fort Donelson. It was also in the front in the bloody battle of Shiloh. It took part in the advance on Corinth, in June was sent to Memphis, and in July to Helena, Ark. It took part in several raids into the enemy's country, during which it had considerable skirmishing, and in December shared in the unfortunate Yazoo expedition. It was in the expedition against Arkansas Post, and in April moved with Grant's army southward, to execute the flank movement against Vicksburg. At Jackson it made a gallant charge on the enemy's works. Before Vicksburg it did heroic work in the trenches. After the surrender it went with Sherman's army to capture Jackson. In September the regiment went to Memphis, in November was sent to join General Hooker, arriving in time to take part in both the fights on Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge. It went into winter quarters at Point Rock, Ala., Jan. 1, and there nearly all of the regiment re-enlisted. The soldiers were then allowed veteran furlough, and in March rejoined the army. It immediately took up the line of march southward with Sheridan, sharing in all the battles of the Atlanta Campaign. After the surrender, the regiment performed provost guard until Jan. 9, when it embarked on gunboats for Beaufort, S. C. From here, after a little delay, it started northward on the "Campaign of the Carolinas." It was at the capture of Columbia, and at the fight at Bentonville, and thence went to Raleigh, where it remained until Johnston's surrender. It went to Washington in May to take part in the grand review, then returned to Columbus, Ohio, and was there discharged July 24, 1865.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

A Society Buttery.

In Washington "society" they become very gorgeous once in awhile. Just gaze on this costume, the same being the togery worn by the wife of Minister Romero, the Mexican representative at Washington, at a ball recently.

Mme. Romero wore a French gown of ivory white satin; the bodice was cut high in the back and square in front, and was richly trimmed with crystal bead passementerie, with pearl pendants; exquisite point lace trimmed the neck and filled the elbow sleeves. A side panel on the trained skirt was of net with the meshes finely wrought in gold thread, and embroidered with silk crystals and milk-white beads, and having large pendants of pearls over the satin plaiting at the foot. The back fell in a long, full train.

Short Hand and Type Writing.

Of the many inventions of this century, perhaps there is none that aids the business man more, or opens a larger field of labor for young people than Short-hand and Type-writing. The work is light, hours short, and pay ample. Of the many institutions for instructing in these branches, the largest known is the Metropolitan Business College, 79 Madison Street, Chicago. The system taught is modern, instruction individual, term short, and the great advantage in attending this institution is evident from the fact that several hundred students are annually placed in paying positions.

Quickest Courtship on Record.

Philadelphia Times: A certain young lady went out last Wednesday morning to make some calls. On her way she met a friend who suggested that she should go to the matinee with him. She accepted the invitation and he bought the tickets. At the end of the first act he proposed to her. She refused, thinking he was only joking. When the curtain went down for the second act he renewed the proposal, and so earnestly that she asked time to consider it, which was willingly given. No sooner was the third act finished than she softly murmured, "Yes." After the matinee was over the engaged couple bailed a passing street car and crossed to Camden, where they were married. The whole occupied three hours and fifty minutes.

Milan straw and French chip are very fashionable, but Neapolitan is seen again after many years retirement and fancy braids of all kinds appear in hats and bonnets.

The open V-shaped bodies of summer evening toilets are, in many cases, completed by a guimpe of silk illusion shirred to a velvet dog collar.

Women as Homesteaders in the West.

It is very common to find a lone and unprotected female "holding down a claim," as the western phrase runs. The women of the east would look askance at the prospect of living alone in a sod house for six months, miles from the nearest neighbor. Yet experience proves that the "unprotected" is much safer out on the lonely prairie than she would be in New York City. I never heard nor read of a woman on a homestead receiving an insult at the hands of anybody. To be sure, they are always armed and know how to handle a pistol, but they rarely have a more deadly use for it than the killing of a jack-rabbit or a prairie-dog. Such women complain more of loneliness than of fear. For whatever charms solitude may have for the sage, it certainly has none for the fair sex, not even our hardy western representatives of it. Here is one of their ingenious ways of avoiding it. Two of them will locate on old mining quarters, and build their houses on the dividing line; so that while each house is on its own property, the two structures are practically one, affording frequent opportunities for the ladies to call on each other and discuss social topics. They are all provided with ponies, and think nothing of a horseback ride of fifteen or twenty miles, either for business or pleasure.—*Harper's Magazine.*

The time a man most needs a vacation is just after he returns from one.—*Hotel Mail.*

GO HEAL THYSELF

In the Waters of West Baden and French Lick Springs.

These springs are located in Orange county, Indiana, 80 miles northwest from Louisville on the O. V. B. & F. E. S. Branch of the Monon Route—Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

All these waters have about the same general medicinal effect. They are generally tonic and tonic when moderately used; in larger quantities, are powerful diuretics, acting upon the bowels, kidneys and skin, without, however, producing the irritating effect which this class of agents usually induces when used by means of pharmacy, less perfect than Nature. They are especially adapted to the treatment of diseases of the skin, dyspepsia, constipation, chronic inflammation of the various mucous surfaces, scrofula, rheumatism, all specific diseases; and, in time, may be very beneficially used in all chronic affections where a tonic and alternative effect is required.

To the invalid the many cures effected by the proper use of these waters for the last thirty years give the strongest assurance of their efficacy. To those who are afflicted with the old maxim that "an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure" conveys its own suggestion.

To those residents of the States harassed with care and oppressed with the heat, dust and impure air, who seek complete quietness and repose, French Lick and West Baden offer all that natural scenery, pure air and home-like comforts can contribute.

The West Baden Springs property contains nearly seven hundred acres in delightfully varied landscape of prairie and forest, extending itself to the water's edge, and is a resort for the weary invalid or tourist. Every improvement known to modern Sanitarium Resorts has added for the convenience and accommodation of guests, including good music, the Hotel, Bath Houses and Grounds are lighted by Electricity, Tanks and Baths tempered by steam, and the Springs are located in a beautiful valley surrounded by native white-stone rock, thus retaining all its natural gas and efficacy.

The French Lick Springs issue in a beautiful valley surrounded by an undulating, picturesque region. The water of the Springs flows from rock-lined gorges and is uniformly 55° summer and winter. All buildings and grounds lighted with incandescent Electric Light. New Bath Houses have been erected with improved medical facilities in connection with a band of music in regular attendance.

Lost River and Lick Creek afford opportunities for the lover of the rod to indulge in his favorite pastime.

No tedious stage ride, the steel tracks of the Monon Route are laid to the springs, and first-class trains running regularly.

You can purchase through tickets of any agent to French Lick and West Baden Springs stations.

For descriptive pamphlets containing analysis of the waters, address any agent of the Monon Route.

W. H. McDowell, Traffic Manager, E. O. McCormick, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago, Ill.

Robert Browning recently refused a Boston publisher's offer of \$1,000 for a short poem.

ITCHING PILES.

Symptoms: Moisture; intense itching and stinging at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWANEY'S Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulcers, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. SWANEY & SON, Proprietors, Philadelphia. SWANEY'S OINTMENT can be obtained of Druggists. Sent by mail for 50 cents.

Miss Mary A. Rice of Atchison is the first woman graduate of the Kansas State University's department of pharmacy.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Mrs. Oscar Wilde, it is said, looks charming in greenery-gown and is fond of wearing them.

If you have numbness in arms or limbs, back, limbs, back, thumps or flutters, or are nervous and irritable—in danger of shock—Dr. Kilmer's Ointment regulates, relieves, cures and cures.

Joseph Davis, of Wayne County, West Virginia, is father of a 6-year-old girl weighing 250 pounds. She is a perfectly healthy and intelligent child.

A New Discovery.

The lately discovered South American Moxie Nerve Food, we noticed has a puzzle to the doctors. It is decided to be neither medicine nor stimulant, though it rapidly restores nervousness, nervous or mental exhaustion, effects of overstimulation or overwork, and even cases of paralysis and insanity. Perfectly harmless and tasteless, it stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulcers, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. SWANEY & SON, Proprietors, Philadelphia. SWANEY'S OINTMENT can be obtained of Druggists. Sent by mail for 50 cents.

Two hundred and fifteen people in New York State are serving life penal sentences.

Clark—"Well, I declare! Smithers, how you have picked up lately!" Smithers—"Yes, these were bad times, with me and a little white back, but I happened to run across the advertisement of B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., and they put me in position to make money right along. I don't know of anybody else needing employment here is their name and address."

Senator Fair, despite recent reverses, is said still to be worth \$20,000,000.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Celebrated Eye Water.

Emperor Frederick is fond of violets, and vases in his room are kept filled with them.

NERVES! NERVES!!

What terrible visions this little word brings before the eyes of the nervous. Headache, Neuritis, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, All state them in the face. Yet all these nervous troubles can be cured by using

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

For The Nervous The Debilitated The Aged.

THIS GREAT NERVE TONIC

Also contains the best remedies for diseased conditions of the Kidneys, Liver, and Blood, which always accompany nerve troubles.

It is a Nerve Tonic, a Laxative, and a Diuretic. That is why it CURES WHEN OTHERS FAIL.

It is a Nerve Tonic, a Laxative, and a Diuretic. That is why it CURES WHEN OTHERS FAIL.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, BURLINGTON, VT.

Elly's Cream Balm

Gives relief at once for COLD IN HEAD.

— CURES — CATARRH.

Not a Liquid or Snuff. Apply Balm to each nostril.

247 BRONX, 50 Warren St., N. Y.

PAINT YOUR BUGGY FOR ONE DOLLAR

Paint Friday, run it to Church Sunday. The original and only reliable is COIT & CO'S ONE-COAT BUGGY PAINT. Warranted not to crack, blister, peel or turn white and to wear at least one year. Right Fashionable Buggy. No Varnish necessary. Dries hard with a "shine." Indispensable to Farmers, Livery Men and Repair-Shops. Will deliver, free of expense, a enough to paint your Buggy upon receipt of One Dollar. COIT & CO., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

"The City of Destiny."

Washington Territory, with its magnificent climate—no blizzards, cyclones, or thunderstorms—great forests, diversified mineral wealth, water power, fisheries, rich soil, and opportunities in farming, stock raising, fruit raising, gardening, etc., is attracting a tide of settlement. Tacoma, the railway center and seat of the Territory, the entrepot of Asia and Alaska trade, though I was going to Tacoma, took five bottles of it, and to-day I can do as hard a day's work as I ever could. It saved me from the grave and put me on my feet a sound, healthy man." WILL R. D. TREBBER, 144 East Main Street, Wigginsville, Ohio.

Fits—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and Sympathy Bottle free. To Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Washington is trying the graphophone as a society amusement.

All Run Down

From the weakening effects of warm weather, by hard work, or from a long illness, you need a good tonic and blood purifier. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives a good tonic, purifies the blood, and restores the system, purifies the blood, regulates the digestion.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health two years ago was such that I could not do any work. I was going with consumption. I commenced using Hood's Sarsaparilla, took five bottles of it, and to-day I can do as hard a day's work as I ever could. It saved me from the grave and put me on my feet a sound, healthy man." WILL R. D. TREBBER, 144 East Main Street, Wigginsville, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. 81¢ six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

PISOS CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Lives and makes more money working for than at anything else in the world. Either sex. Costly only \$1.00. Terms FREE. Address, TUCK & CO., Augusta, Maine.

CANCER Treated and cured without the knife. A new and reliable method. Address, F. L. FOND, M. D., Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

CAMPAIN UNIFORMS, TORCHES, FLAGS, and large Illustrated Catalogue, etc. Send for it. G. F. POSTER, SON & CO., MANUFACTURERS, 172 Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

HOMES Nebraska Lands, \$5 to \$9 per acre. Good homes for Farmers. Free investment for capitalists. Long time, easy payments. Address for Pamphlets, Low Rate, Excursion Dates, etc. W. H. MILLER, 211 Fox St., Aurora, Ill.

O'Hara's REMEDY—Prepared only by O'Hara & Son, 150 Madison St., Chicago, Ill. 50¢ per bottle. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

ASTHMA REMEDY—Prepared only by O'Hara & Son, 150 Madison St., Chicago, Ill. 50¢ per bottle. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

WHIPS. Best in the world. Ask your dealer for them. Address, J. H. HARRIS, 150 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

\$75.00 to \$250.00 A month can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their own testimonials. For full particulars, send for our circular. A few vacancies in towns and cities. W. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1099 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

3 Blade Jack Knife as cut. 50¢ per dozen. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for Tool Catalogue, free. Keene Bros. 167 S. Clark St., Chicago.

GLEK! Wonderful discovery from the seeds of a plant. The richest blood food known. Positive, permanent purifier of falling manhood from age or abuse. \$1.00 bottle sent free on receipt of your order. GLEK CO., 33 N. State St., Chicago.

DUTCHER'S FLY KILLER! CERTAIN DEATH. No hunting with powder and gun as for squirrels only to stupefy them. No lingering death on the sticking pin. Reproaches for your drugist. KILLED OUTRIGHT. Humane, so quickly they cannot get away. Use Dutcher's Fly Killer. It is a sure and sure peace and quiet. Always ask for DUTCHER'S. FREDK DUTCHER, St. Albans, Vt.

L. & N. RAILROAD to the South. Excursion Tickets on sale during the winter season, commencing October 1st. Send for Free copy of the Circular.

Address, C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

FITS STOPPED FREE. Instant Permanent Cure. DR. KILMER'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Instant Permanent Cure. DR. KILMER'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Instant Permanent Cure. DR. KILMER'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Instant Permanent Cure

The Ypsilantian.

THURSDAY, AUG. 16, 1888.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

National.

For President,
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
of Indiana.

For Vice President,
LEVI F. MORTON,
of New York.

State.

For Electors of President and Vice President:
At Large—RUSSELL A. ALGER, of Wayne;
ISAAC CAMPION, of Kent.

District I—EDWARD BEER, of Wayne.
II—JUNIOR E. BEAL, of Washtenaw.

III—RICHMOND KINGMAN, of Kalamazoo.

IV—JOSEPH W. FRENCH, of St. Joseph.

V—DON J. LEATHERS, of Kent.

VI—JAMES M. TURNER, of Ingham.

VII—JOHN S. THOMSON, of Saginaw.

VIII—ELLIOTT F. CHARLTON, of Montcalm.

IX—WELLSINGTON W. CUMBER, of Wexford.

X—HARRY P. MERRILL, of Bay.

XI—PERRY HANNAH, of Grand Traverse.

For Governor.

CYRUS G. LUCE, of Branch.

For Lieutenant Governor,

JAMES H. MACDONALD, of Delta.

For Secretary of State,

GIL R. OSMUN, of Wayne.

For State Treasurer,

GEORGE L. MALTZ, of Alpena.

For Auditor General,

HENRY H. APLIN, of Bay.

For Commissioner of the Land Office,

ROSCOE D. DIX, of Berrien.

For Attorney General,

STEPHEN V. R. TROWBRIDGE, of Ionia.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,

JOSEPH ESTABROOK, of Eaton.

For Member of the State Board of Education,

PERRY F. POWERS, of Wexford.

LOOK ON

This Picture, and On This.
Republican Platform, '88. (Democrat Platform, '88.)

We are unconditional. The democratic party is in favor of the Union of the United States in any system of protection; national convention as a protest against its desecration; renewal of the tariff, proposed by the platform of its fidelity to President and his party, the democratic faith, and they serve the interests of the people.

We will support the platform of the democratic party, the interests of the people in the convention America. We accept of 1884, and endorse the issue, and confidently express our support to the people for the platform of the democratic party, the interests of the people.

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THE STATE TICKET.

We publish in full to-day the names of the nominees of the republican party for state offices.

As the names of most of them are familiar to our readers, and their efficient discharge of official duties for the past two years is well known, we need not stop to introduce them. It is sufficient to say that they have been faithful servants of the state and merit the hearty support of the voters of Michigan. Two new names appear on the ticket. Stephen V. R. Trowbridge of Ionia, is a young man of fine presence and with a successful professional practice. He is a clear and consecutive thinker, and a forcible and convincing speaker, and if chosen to the position to which he aspires will honor the state and conscientiously care for its interests.

Perry F. Powers is also a young man in the sense which custom allows us to speak. Really, he is in the prime of life, young enough to reflect the spirit of his times, and old enough to bring to the State Board of Education, maturity of judgment and wise counsel. It is well we think to enlist into the service of our schools something of the vigor and enthusiasm which a man of thirty is sure to bring. Many institutions in the state have died, or at least lingered on a sickly existence because of old age in the management, but with Prof. Estabrook, venerable in years as in good works, for counsel, Ballou, for keen business insight and methodical habits of work, Babcock, for legal acumen and active pertinacity, and Powers, for rare versatility and close scrutiny of facts and events, and all for broad views and generous impulses toward one of the most vital and important factors in the educational system of the state, we have presented as desirable and promising a combination of qualities as could be desired.

The ticket in every party is a strong one and will receive the endorsement of the people in November.

IN A BAD WAY.

The making of tin plate had just begun in this country, under the tariff, and was profitable, when suddenly borax was discovered in large quantities. A tax of five cents a pound was immediately put on borax, to encourage this production, and in consequence of this the tin plate manufacturers could not compete with the foreign article. They resorted to a cheap substitute for borax, and after poisoning a few people gave up the job, and the foreign manufacturers of tin plate are thus protected by our tariff against competition in our own markets. Protection is one of the rules that works both ways, it is not very carefully handled—Sentinel.

From the above, it will be seen that the Sentinel has the free trade jim jams worse than ever. This will be only too evident to our readers when we call attention to the fact—unless Wagner and Crooks, recognized authorities on chemical technology, are ignoramuses—that borax is not used, at all, in the manufacture of tin plate, and, also, that arsenic is in no way whatever, similar to borax in its properties. Furthermore, nobody with a grain of sense would think of using it as a substitute. But this is not all. From 1862 to 1871 crude borax was under a duty of 5 cents per pound and according to the Treasury department, sold in foreign markets at an average of 14.7 cents per pound for that period. For the three following years, it was duty free, and sold in the same market at an average of 18.8 cents per pound, so we see, the tariff taken off was simply as was the case with coffee, added to the foreign price to enrich the foreigner while it cost the consumer the same as before. So much for crude borax. Refined borax was under constant duty of 10 cents per pound from 1862 to 1883 when it was reduced, instead of advanced, to 5 cents. With these facts accessible to the Sentinel, he still has the gall to say he "doesn't write for leatherheads." Well, if he doesn't write for leatherheads, he certainly writes with one, and after such a leathery deliverance as we have quoted, he better sit down in the shadow of his ears, and rest.

The truth when told about tin plate, is simply this, that the ridiculous revenue tariff on tin plate of one cent per pound, prevents home manufacture, and gives a foreign monopoly the control over our markets and about 200 per cent. profit, on what they sell us. That is the sum and substance of the whole business, and is an outrage on home industries and the consumer alike. In the light of these facts, any man who knowingly attributes the non-production of tin plate to the duty on borax or to arsenic, shows that he has large vacant rooms in the upper story.

A DEMAND FOR REASON WHERE NO REASON IS.

The democrats are depicted as American rebels trying to ruin American labor, and the laborers upon whom they depend for votes, in order to aggrandize England and promote English interests, without a solitary reason offered why they should wish to destroy themselves for the benefit of Englishmen—Harper's Weekly.

The fact is, no good reason can be offered why the democrats wish to destroy the interests of labor. That is just why they are so unreasonable, but the facts exist, nevertheless, and the workingmen are coming to realize it more and more every day. Possibly, Mr. Curtis thinks some reason should be offered why he destroyed himself to benefit a party which, a few years before, he had described as "a party very hungry, and as you may well believe, very thirsty, a party without a single definite principle; a party without any distinct national policy which it dares to present to the country; a party which fell from favor as a conspiracy against human rights, and now attempts to sneak back to power as a conspiracy for plunder and spoils." It's mighty hard to find a reason for conduct like his, just after such a speech, and it is very unreasonable to ask it. This inability to find a reason does not throw any doubt on the existence of the fact, however, for the fact is patent to every thinking mind. It is just as unreasonable to demand a reason for the policy of the democrats, as it would be to require the reason why the democrats of our city and community should be so anxious for Mr. Curtis' advice, as to go to the expense of establishing a Harper's annex in their midst. Democrats who accept Mr. Curtis now, plead guilty to his indictment of their party which we have quoted, all which is very unreasonable, in fact, is without reason or rather contrary to reason. Just so, the present democrat policy of free trade, which was the spirit and point of every democrat speech in Congress on the Mills bill. It is certainly without reason, for no man who has carefully watched the development of our industries, and seen

the condition of all classes of our people, elevated and improved under the operation of the protective policy for the past 25 years, can possibly assign any reason why that policy should now be destroyed. Don't ask it, Mr. Curtis, accept the fact that the policy is fiercely attacked and drop it in among the unsolved and unsolvable mysteries of a sin-cursed world.

BLAINE'S GOT BACK.

After an absence from his country, of fourteen months, Mr. Blaine and family arrived in New York harbor, June 10th, at 11 a. m. To many who had come from far to welcome the great commoner home, it was a great disappointment that his arrival was delayed beyond the time for their departure from the city, but enough remained for an ovation such as no other man ever received, crowned or uncrowned. It may seem strange to some that Mr. Blaine has such a hold on the American people as his reception indicated, but when we remember his valiant service in the dark days of the republic, and that he is a true American in all his instincts, and is the most distinguished champion in our country, of a distinctively American policy that he is ever ready to lift his voice in defense of our fishermen on the coasts of Labrador, or the people on the Pacific slope, who are struggling to resist the hordes of corrupt and sunken humanity which would pour in upon them, that he stands in defense of the Monroe doctrine, believing that America is for Americans both native and naturalized, that he believes in a restored merchant marine as the foundation of our naval power, that he advocates closer relations with the South American Republics as our natural allies, in fine, that he stands square and fair on every issue in which his country is interested, and brings to their advocacy transcendent ability and the most enlightened statesmanship, with all these things in mind, there need be no longer any mystery about what our eyes see, and our ears hear. Welcome home, James G. Blaine, thrice welcome to the country which reaches out eager hands and warm hearts to greet thee.

COPIES of the Fort Dodge Times, a large and prosperous paper in its twentieth year, published in one of the flourishing cities of Iowa, have been received at this office. The issue of July 5, 1888, has a column editorial, headed, Halt! About Face! It states that eighteen years ago the writer took charge of that paper, and has ever since consistently and faithfully supported the democratic party, and demonstrated his faith in it by deeds as well as words. But the administration of President Cleveland and the declarations of the St. Louis convention are more than he can endure, and he hoists the names of Harrison and Morton and declares his support of the republican party. In his indictment of the administration policy he says of President Cleveland, "He risks the welfare of the country and his party on the cast of a single die, a theory practiced by but a single nation on earth, a nation diametrically opposite to ours in position, being compelled to draw upon the four quarters of the earth for raw material, while we have abundance at hand." Concluding, he says:

We leave a victorious party, entrenched in power, and controlling the patronage of the nation and of Webster county, and join a party that has not a dollar of public patronage to bestow. The democratic party bears the prestige of success, so enticing to cowards and camp-followers; but we choose to suffer the pang of temporary defeat with the loyal lessons of unquestionable patriotism, rather than share the tainted success of the lost cause, indifferently concealed in the folds of a red bandana.

SOME weeks ago, the Sentinel, in highly wrought language of oriental symbolism, referred to The Ypsilantian as Issachar crouching between two burdens. Ignorance on one side, and Conceit on the other. So far as Issachar is concerned, the point was very evident. Issachar was a powerful tribe (one of the six which were to stand on Mount Gerizim, the Mount of Blessing), which in due time crossed over into the promised land and occupied the valley of Esdrælon, the most fertile country in all Canaan. The tribe was noted for enterprise and industrious habits, and is mentioned in Judges, with honor for its brave and wise patriotism. In Chronicles, we read the following language: "And of the children of Issachar, which were men that had understanding of the times, to know what Israel ought to do," etc. Certainly, The Ypsilantian will find no fault with the Sentinel so far. What has troubled us, though, is to decide which one of our flanking contemporaries, he intends should stand for Ignorance and which one for Conceit. Our neighbor's recent articles on the tariff, suggest that with propriety, the Sentinel might stand for both. We see no necessity for involving our neighbor of the Commercial in the interpretation of his figurative language.

THE daughters of two distinguished southern Congressmen, Senator Colquitt of Georgia, and Representative Breckenridge of Kentucky, are applicants, it is reported, for positions in the public schools of Washington. This certainly is a new departure for the south, and indicates an advance in right ways of thinking, truly encouraging. Such an impulse in high born southern ladies before the war, would have ostracized them from society, but things have changed since then. It is stated that the object of those young ladies, is to gain some practical knowledge of school methods with a view to apply it in building up the common schools of their section. This is certainly a laudable motive, and it is to be hoped that the school authorities will honor their application and give them a place. In this connection there comes to mind a quick retort once made by John P. Hale when senator Butler of South Carolina, who, by the way, had no great love for this fearless champion of human rights, called his attention to a drove of mules passing down the avenue from the Capitol, at the same time remarking, that they were some of his (Hale's) constituents. "Yes," said Hale, "going down south to teach school." "To go south to teach school," was a common thing for impetuous students in those days, and many a poor boy paid his way through college from the generous wages received from southern planters. While the teachers were well used and well paid, yet they were not as a rule, admitted to social stand-

ing with the pampered sons and daughters of the landed gentry. Such a thing as teaching school did well enough for "northern mudsills," but was not to be thought of for the old time aristocracy. Slavery made all work degrading, and so was not only a curse to the slave but his lordly master as well. One of the beneficent results of the war is seen in the introduction of new ideas and new standards of estimating worth and character, and these ladies who seek the schools now in Washington are to be congratulated for the sanction they give to honorable employment, and the noble motive which underlies their action.

SOMEHOW, we don't seem to hear so much about the "robber tariff," as we did a few weeks ago. What is the matter? Has a change come over the spirit of democrat dreams? Have our brethren seen a great light? In short, is the democrat party beginning to hedge on the tariff issue? It looks like it. Their papers have everywhere become suddenly busy with the work of explaining that they are not in favor of free trade at all; nothing in fact, was ever farther from their thought; indeed, they are pretty good protection robbers themselves. We hear that the President himself is about to issue a supplementary message, to correct the popular "misapprehension" which his language in the other seems to have occasioned, and probably Mills and Morrison and Watterson will favor with revised editions of their views with explanatory notes. Harper's Weekly has already issued a cartoon which is significant of the idea of hedging. Cleveland is represented standing behind a big hedge, and armed with a pair of hedge shears. The hedge is labeled "Protection," and the man with the shears is snipping off such vigorous growths as the hedge produces. The picture is entitled, "The difference between trimming a hedge, and cutting it down." The wool-growers of Washtenaw county have realized the effect of that "trimming," already, and no amount or species of hedging which Cleveland's supporters can now do will break its force.

Ypsilanti Savings Bank

Organized under the general banking laws of Michigan, with a

CASH CAPITAL OF \$50,000

Transacts a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST

allowed on all savings deposits of \$1 and upwards, compounded every six months.

Savings Department open every Saturday evening from 7 to 8 to receive deposits.

D. C. BATCHELDER, President.
R. W. HEMPHILL, Cashier.

Ypsilantian 5 Mos. 50c.

Offer their Mammoth Stock of

TO BE CLOSED OUT.

Alban & Johnson

Offer their Mammoth Stock of

CLOTHING

Suits and Single Garments,

Suitable for

SUMMER WEAR

Away Down, to prepare for Fall Stock.

Now is the time, while they are going.

LOOK AT OUR NEW HATS

OF ALL STYLES, GRADES AND PRICES.

Alban & Johnson.

H. FAIRCHILD & CO.,

CITY MARKET,

DEALERS IN

Fresh and Salt Meats

Of all kinds, at the

Lowest Market Price

Fresh Fish constantly on hand.

Our motto is to please all.

C. S. SMITH,

DEALER IN

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED

Cross Street, near the Depot,

MEATS!

First-Class Sugar Cured Hams a Specialty.

Sausages of all kinds, made from best selected meats, always on hand.

Sausages cut for farmers and customers promptly and satisfactorily

Only the best Meats handled, and only the Favorite Prices, charged at the

Depot Meat Market,

C. S. SMITH, PROP.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR—

Candies, Fruits, Nuts

Etc., Etc.

The Largest, Cheapest, and Most Complete Stock Candies in the City.

F. A. OBERST

Follet House Block, Cross St.

YPSILANTI SANITARIUM, Ypsilanti, Mich.



J. M. CHIDISTER, LESSEE AND MANAGER.

W. BRADLEY,

having purchased of A. H. Goldsmith his interest in DEVOES' OLD STAND on Congress Street, will have constantly on hand a full stock of

FINE GROCERIES

CANNED GOODS,

Feed of all Kinds!

Farm Produce Bought. Give me a call.

W. Bradley, at Devoe's Old Stand,

CONGRESS STREET, YPSILANTI.

JOE SANDERS, the CLOTHIER

HAS A FULL LINE OF

Spring Woolens & Worsteds

Mr. Fingerle, artistic tailor, will personally superintend all orders in this department, which insures a stylish and well-made garment.

NOVELTIES IN HATS AND CAPS

Gents' Furnishings

IN GREAT VARIETY. CALL AND SEE.

Joe Sanders, the Clothier,

No. 1 Union Block.

THE YPSILANTIAN.

YPSILANTI, MICH.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1888.

A UNITED STATES man-of-war was sold in the Brooklyn navy yard a few days ago for \$10.

It has been decided that no theater in Madrid will be allowed to open its doors next winter unless it shall be lighted by electricity.

A FRENCH gardener has produced a new and beautiful water lily. The flowers are six inches in diameter, and of a Maroonish Nile rose color.

A NOVELTY is an insolo made of horse-hair on a felt foundation. The felt absorbs the moisture, while the horse-hair keeps the foot warm by constantly irritating it.

THREE of the six fellowships at Cornell University open to competition among the students have been won by women this year. The fellowships carry with them an income of \$400 each.

ACCORDING to Manhall's Dictionary of Statistics, the average age of all the people living in France is thirty-two years, two months and twelve days. In the United States the average is only twenty-four years, ten months and twenty-four days.

An extraordinary experiment was made at Bone, in Algeria, on May 29, after the execution of a native who had murdered his brother and the latter's wife and father-in-law. As the head fell from the guillotine a doctor took it up and spoke a few words. Various movements of the man's eyes and mouth seemed to show that the words had been heard and understood.

MORTAR made in the following manner will stand if used in almost all sort of weather: One bushel of unslaked lime, three bushels of sharp sand; mix one pound of alum with one pint of linseed oil, and thoroughly mix this with the mortar when making it, and use hot. The alum will counteract the action of the frost on the mortar.

BERLIN, it seems, has gradually become the head-quarters of the carved wood industry, supplanting Switzerland. Six hundred artists in wood-carving, the same number of turners, and seven hundred carpenters are engaged in manufacturing such articles as cigar-cases, newspaper and picture-frames, napkin-rings, &c. The value of the annual export of these articles is given as 5,000,000 marks, and this is exclusive of the costly carved-wood furniture, the manufacture and exports of which are assuming large proportions.

A METHOD of preserving the natural color of flowers, recommended by R. Hegler in the Deutsche Botanische Monatshefte, consists in dusting salicylic acid on the plants as they lie in the press, and removing it again with a brush when the flowers are dry. Red colors in particular are well preserved by this agent. Another method of applying the same preservative is to use a solution of one part of salicylic acid in fourteen of alcohol by means of blotting paper or cotton-wood soaked in it and placed above and below the flowers.

In some experiments with ozone as a curative agent an English lady, so far advanced in consumption that her case appeared hopeless, has been treated with inhalation of this gas, with results described as marvelous. After a month's treatment the appetite was regained, the sleep calm and refreshing, and there was a very good prospect of recovery. The ozone was prepared by passing a stream of oxygen through the current of an induction coil, and was administered with atmospheric air in the proportion of one in five. The experimenter has reached the conclusion that the ozone treatment is specially applicable to all germ diseases.

Very few people have any idea of the vast areas of Government land held by alien land-holders in the United States. The largest tract, 4,500,000 acres is held by the Holland Company, of New Mexico. An English syndicate holds 3,000,000 acres in Texas. Sir Edward Reid and a syndicate in Florida, own 2,000,000 acres; 1,800,000 acres belong to an English syndicate in Mississippi, 1,750,000 to the Marquis of Tweeddale, 1,300,000 to the Phillips-Marshall Company, of London, and 1,600,000 acres to a German syndicate. These comprise the larger landholders. There are, however, a score or more of persons and syndicates owning less than 750,000 acres. The grant total foots up to 20,747,000 acres of Government land held by aliens in the United States.

The molecular theory is classed by Dr. Roscoe, President of the British Association, among the most notable of modern scientific landmarks, and recent investigation has accomplished, as regards the size of the atom, what was formerly regarded as impossible. Recent researches have extended the methods of atomic measurement, with the amazing conclusion that the distance between the centers of contiguous molecules is less than a five-millionth and greater than a billionth of a centimeter; that is, assuming that the best microscopes magnify 6,000 to 8,000 times, a microscope which would show the molecular structure of water—or, again, putting the statement in another or more absolute form, if it be supposed that the minutest organism which can now be seen were provided with equally powerful microscopes to those just named, these beings would be able to see the atom.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Latest Intelligence From All Parts of the World.

EAST.

League ball games Monday resulted: Chicago, 5; New York, 5; (thirteen innings); Pittsburgh, 3; Washington, 2; Philadelphia, 2; Indianapolis, 1; (ten innings). Rain prevented the Boston-Detroit game.

Near Corning, N. Y., Sunday morning, the west-bound Chicago and St. Louis limited express crashed into a Lehigh Valley locomotive standing on the track and the express engine was overturned, crushing to death John J. McKeown, of Homestead, the engineer. Henry Fisher, the Lehigh engineer, was hurt about the head, and Louis S. Demuth, of No. 1703 Wabash avenue, Chicago, hurt internally.

At Fall River, Mass., Sunday night, police arrested thirty-three Hebrews, who were celebrating a wedding. They had been warned against dancing, and the police, including the groom and bride, were forced to spend the night in jail.

An east-bound Erie freight was wrecked near Shohola, N. Y., early Monday morning by rocks washed down on the track, and a west-bound express train dashed into the wreck before it could be flagged, and the engine, baggage-car, a car loaded with horses, the smoker, and a day car were thrown down an embankment eighty feet from the track. Fireman Alexander Newman, of the express, was caught in the wreck and burned to death. Engineer John Kinsella was fatally scalded, and Thomas Decker, a passenger, was mortally injured internally. The train men and mail clerks of the express and the crew of the freight, eight in all, were seriously but not fatally hurt, and twelve running horses, mainly the property of Frederick Gebhard, and including Eole, were burned. Matt Storms, of California, who was in the car, was fatally hurt, and his horse Scandinavian was killed.

League ball games Friday resulted: Washington, 3; Chicago, 5; New York, 2; Pittsburgh, 1; Philadelphia, 5; Detroit, 3; Boston, 7; Indianapolis, 2.

Base ball Saturday: National League—Chicago, 4; Washington, 1; Boston, 10; Indianapolis, 8; Pittsburgh, 3; New York, 2; Philadelphia, 1; Detroit, 0.

The Hon. James G. Blaine arrived in New York Friday morning. His steamer, the City of New York, delivered an address of welcome to a thousand friends on board the Starin, which steamer he immediately boarded. On behalf of those present and the entire country, so many different and widely separated parts of which they represented, President Bartlett, of the New York City Republican Club, delivered an address of welcome, to which Mr. Blaine responded, and other welcoming addresses followed. Mr. Blaine—who is described as a picture of ruddy health—was driven to his hotel, where other addresses awaited him. In the evening he addressed an immense mass-meeting of working men gathered to give him greeting.

Captain Riley, of Boston, anchored his tug and the big Juggins raft off College Point, N. Y., Friday evening. The raft had made the voyage from the Bay of Fundy. It is 592 feet long, 33 feet beam, and draws 23 feet of water.

T. J. Slade, assistant manager of the Tiffany Glass Company, New York, was found dead in bed Friday morning with his throat cut with a razor. Relatives and authorities were provoked at the casual, leisurely way in which Mr. John C. Platt, a friend of Mr. Slade, announced his death.

The steamer City of New York, with the Hon. James G. Blaine aboard, was sighted off Fire Island at 1:15 o'clock Friday morning. She remained at quarantine until 8 o'clock a. m., when the steamer Sam Sloan reached her and Mr. Blaine was taken to the city, where carriages were in waiting to convey him to his hotel.

Thursday's league ball games resulted: Washington, 4; Chicago, 5; New York, 5; Pittsburgh, 3; Philadelphia, 6; Detroit, 5; (ten innings);—Boston, 4; Indianapolis, 1. While driving a mule down an incline in the Murray shaft at Wilkesbarre, Pa., Thursday, Joseph Richards, aged 14, was struck by five loaded runaway cars with such force that he was hurled against the mule's head and driven entirely into the mule's abdomen, and it took two men to pull him out. The boy's skull is fractured, and he will probably die. The mule died almost instantly.

Visitors to the Exposition in Cincinnati Tuesday evening were startled by a sharp flash of lightning and still more by the sudden extinguishing of all the lights in the building, the electric current having struck the dynamos and stopped the machinery, which started again as soon as the current had passed.

League ball games Wednesday resulted: Philadelphia, 10; Chicago, 5; New York, 5; (eleven innings);—Boston, 3; Pittsburgh, 3; (eleven innings);—Rain stopped the Detroit-Washington game.

At Gettysburg Wednesday, the monument erected by the Fifth New York Volunteers' Veteran Association, to commemorate the memory of General G. K. Warren, was unveiled by Little Round Top with appropriate ceremonies.

A family of four—Gustav Berg, aged 40, his wife, 36, mother-in-law, and 12-year-old daughter—living on the top floor of a four-story tenement building in New York City, died from suffocation and burns in a fire that started early Wednesday morning. All the other occupants were unharmed.

Six men building a bridge on the Pennsylvania Road over the Juniata River, near Mapleton Station, Pa., were engaged upon a light trestle Tuesday, when a heavy car of stone in running a flying switch became uncontrollable, left the rails, and landed on the trestle, crushing it and the men beneath it. Two of the men were killed, and the other four were badly hurt, three of them crippled for life.

League ball games Tuesday resulted: Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 0; New York, 6; Indianapolis, 4; Washington, 9; Detroit, 6; Boston, 6; Pittsburgh, 1.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Mr. H. N. Walker, of Sterling, Neb., Saturday night shot and seriously wounded his 7-year-old son, who was sitting on a stool in the lower porch of the Quincy Herald building Monday morning. It is supposed that he fell from the third story.

Two bodies, supposed to be those of L. Merv, of the Minneapolis News, and S. W. Bell, of North Adams, Mich., were washed ashore at Burr Lake, Mich., Monday.

A riot was caused at Lincoln, Neb., Saturday by an attempt to take an excursion of Union Pacific employees from Omaha to their homes over the Burlington road. The men refused to ride over a road operated by non-brotherhood men. One of them got in a row with an officer, when a brother fired into the crowd, wounding four persons.

Six new cases of yellow fever were reported at Jacksonville, Fla., Saturday.

Mr. Ed. Mercer, of Somerset, Ind., and P. P. Mack, of Springfield, Ohio, claim to have to their heirship to a portion of the Mercer estate in New York City, valued at \$1,000,000.

Mr. Silbets, of Pennsylvania, Friday completed a deal whereby 110,000 acres of land in Las Animas and Huertano Counties, Colorado (the property of 900 claimants), was transferred to a Pennsylvania syndicate for \$1,500,000.

At Peoria, Ill., Friday, a number of the survivors of the Chatsworth disaster met and organized, electing Dr. O. B. Will, President and E. A. Vansant, Secretary. Meetings will be held annually.

Maxwell, alias Brooks, the murderer of Peller, was hanged at 6 o'clock Friday morning in St. Louis. Gov. Morehouse, of Missouri, presided, and the execution was a further respite after numerous appeals.

D. J. Bowen and Byrne Stocking, his son-in-law, returned to their homes in Lansing, Mich., Thursday after a day's fishing trip to find that the former's wife and four children and the latter's wife and three children had deserted them, leaving for St. Louis. Mr. Bowen's home was in his wife's name, and before going she converted it into cash.

John Ellsworth was arrested at Astoria, Oregon, Thursday, and turned over to the Sheriff of Marion County, Ills., on a requisition. He is charged with having fraudulently conveyed a piece of land to an old German for \$1,500, the deed proving worthless.

Mr. Solomon Richards, of Racine, Wis., received a letter Wednesday from his 19-year-old son, Frederick, who had fled to England, in which the young man states that he was pressed into the service of an English vessel off Portland, Oregon, and compelled to do all the dirty work aboard the ship; and that he was half starved and maltreated by the captain and men, and was still held a prisoner. The matter has been placed in the hands of the authorities.

The Illinois Central Road is reported to intend extending its western line from Onawa, Ia., to Denver, Col., a distance of 500 miles.

The Gray National Teletograph Company was chartered at Richmond, Va., Wednesday, with a capital stock not to exceed \$15,000,000. Thomas M. Logan is President. The company will engage in the general telegraph and telephone business under the system invented by Professor Elisha Gray.

At the retreat just ended at St. Clara Academy, Sinsinawa Mound, Wis., the oldest convent of the Dominican order in the Northwest, fourteen young ladies were received postulants, eight of them taking the final vows.

William Davidge, the actor, leading role in the Palmer Company, en route to San Francisco, died at Cheyenne, W. T., Tuesday. Charles Bayless, aged 42, of Coldwater, Mich., committed suicide Monday by hanging himself in the city prison, where he had been confined the evening before on a charge of drunkenness.

Charles J. Latham, of Chicago, was arrested Tuesday in Logansport, Ind., charged with manslaughter in producing the death of Miss Maggie Sears, of that place, June 22. Miss Sears was set at \$1,000 and furnished.

Sam Robinson and six other citizens of Hugoton, Stevens County, Kan., were arrested by United States authorities as implicated in the murder of Sheriff Cross and three deputies, and taken to Topeka for trial Tuesday.

The council of the Sioux Commissioners with the Indians at Standing Rock Agency, Dakota, was ended Monday and the Indians dismissed after their final refusal to sign the treaty.

Some twenty conductors on the Milwaukee Road have been ordered from La Crosse, Wis., to Milwaukee to explain charges of systematically defrauding the road, brought against them.

While serving as deputy to Constable John W. Hall, of Danville, Ill., Tuesday, Elisha Allen, without cause, fired on and killed George Smith, of Grape Creek.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The will of the late General Sheridan was admitted to probate at Washington Monday. It leaves one-third of all his personal property to his wife, the same in lieu of dower. The rest is left to his wife, M. V. Sheridan, and Linden Kent in trust. As each of the children reaches the age of 21 years, the trustees are to give to such child his share of the estate. The personal estate consists of property valued at \$9,821, with an indebtedness of about \$1,250.

Large crowds thronged St. Matthew's Church, Washington, Friday, to view the casket of the late General Sheridan. The casket was opened, and the body was permitted to look upon his face and the casket was only opened for the family. For a few moments in the morning the church was cleared and Mrs. Sheridan was left alone with her dead.

The salute at the grave Saturday consisted of first, a volley which rested the remains of the late General, and second, three salvos of musketry from the battalion, followed by "taps" from a cavalry trumpet.

At Washington, Saturday, the Senate adopted the amendments to the river and harbor bill, relative to the Illinois and Michigan canals, which had been passed by the House, and particularly to the benefit of Chicago.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Michigan Republicans, in convention at Detroit, Thursday, selected the following State ticket: For Governor, Cyrus G. Luce; Lieutenant Governor, James S. McDonald; Secretary of State, John B. Coffey; Attorney General, H. H. Apple, and State Land Commissioner, Roscoe H. Dix, all renominations; Attorney General, Stephen V. R. Trowbridge; State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Joseph Estabrook; Member State Board of Education, Perry P. Power.

Governor John B. Coffey, of Georgia, was renominated at Atlanta Wednesday by the Democratic State Convention.

The Indiana Republican State Convention held at Indianapolis on Wednesday nominated the following State ticket: Governor, General Alvin P. Hovey; Lieutenant Governor, Ira J. Chase, Judges of the Supreme Court—First District, Silas P. Coffey, of Brazil; Second District, John G. Berkshire, of North Vernon; Fourth District, Walter Olds, of Columbia City; Secretary of State, Charles S. Griffin, of Lake county; Auditor of State, Bruce Carey, of Orange county; Treasurer, Julius A. Vance, of Vanceburg; Secretary of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Harvey M. La Follette, of Boone county; Attorney General, Lewis T. McInerch, of Shelby county; Reporter of Supreme Court, John Griffiths, of Marion county.

FIRE RECORD.

Fire at Memphis, Tenn., Friday afternoon caused a damage of \$15,000 to the Tennessee Brewery, and burned President Schorr's \$10,000 residence adjoining. At the same time another fire started in a business block doing considerable damage to a number of firms.

Ten or a dozen persons were killed in the explosion at the Chicago Exposition, Tuesday night, the walls of one building falling while fifty people were inside. Five bodies have been recovered, and four identified as those of James P. McCullen, a prominent business man; Ed Lowe, colored, a leading contractor; Henry Welch and James Smith, colored.

A number of houses and blocks at the court house at Litchfield, Conn., were destroyed by

fire Thursday at a loss of \$75,000; insured for \$30,000.

The main building of Wells College at Aurora, N. Y., was burned Thursday at a loss of about \$300,000; insurance about half.

At Dayton, Ohio, Thursday, by the crossing of wires, the full power of the electric street railway dynamos was turned into the Telephone Exchange, setting it on fire and destroying all the telephones in the city—about 900.

Forest fires are raging along the line of the Canada and Atlantic Road between Montreal and Ottawa. Eighteen miles of track have been destroyed, and many cars, houses and mills have been burned.

Fires were started Thursday morning in the furnaces of the old crucible works of the Cleveland Steel Company, at Cleveland, Ohio, recently leased to the Prospector Rolling Mill Company, but before operations had been begun sparks ignited the frame walls of the mill, and it was totally destroyed at a loss of \$300,000; insurance, \$10,000.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

Professor Perrin, who was arrested in France for attempting to shoot Bonaparte, was released from custody Monday, having shown that he fired, in self-defense, at participants of the General.

At the art exhibition at Munich, Bridge man, Knight, Pierce, and Whistler, American artists, were awarded second-class medals.

The amount for which Mr. Parnell sued the London Times is £50,000. The commission bid signed Monday by the Queen's Italian troops were massacred at Sagunt by Abyssinians under command of Debeh. The treachery of members of the Assortin tribe caused the disaster.

General Von Moltke has been placed on the retired list of the German army.

The High Court of Foresters sitting at Reading, England, has suspended American courts until they comply with the rules regarding the admission of colored persons.

1th CONGRESS.

SENATE.—Mr. Stewart moved that the regular business (bills on the calendar) be laid aside and the Chinese Prohibition bill be taken up. The bill provides that no one except the guards be permitted to enter the prison. The bill was passed without a division. The bill provides that no one except the guards be permitted to enter the prison. The bill was passed without a division.

After the introduction of a few important resolutions, the House adjourned. The consideration of bills reported from the committee on the District of Columbia. Mr. Buchanan, of New Jersey, offered a resolution directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to investigate the truth of the allegation of a New York paper that the public printer is buying felt for printing in England. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

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MAXWELL IS HUNG.

The Murderer of C. Arthur Peller Dies on the Scaffold in St. Louis in Fearful Agony.

His Neck Broken by the Fatal Drop—His Innocence Proclaimed and American Law Defended.

Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, the murderer of C. Arthur Peller, was hanged in the St. Louis jail Friday morning, together with Murderer Landgraf. The drop fell at exactly 9 o'clock.

At 5 o'clock Maxwell was dressed for his last day on earth. He wore a black Prince Albert coat and white tie, which set off his pale face. He was beginning to show a little nervousness. He glanced about with something of a glare in his eyes that reminded one of the wild, frightened look he had as he was received by a crowd of several hundred people at the Union depot about sunrise one morning three years ago. He looked then as if he were afraid the crowd might prove to be a mob, and his head glided away as his eyes as he stared about after donning his burial suit Friday morning.

At 6:10, just as everything was ready for the springing of the gallows, the sheriff gave in to an appeal of Maxwell's attorneys for a postponement of the execution for two hours, and announced that it would not take place until 9 o'clock. The crowd of thousands were notified to return by that time.

The condemned men were taken back to Landgraf's cell, where they spent the time on board. Maxwell was nervous, but no one except the guards being present.

At 8:20 a message was received from Mr. Taft, Maxwell's attorney at Jefferson City, saying there was no hope for Maxwell. At 8:45 the sheriff entered the jail and the prisoners were brought out from the cells they had occupied so long. The crowd gathered about the gallows, and the men tied behind and their hands tied in front. The march to the scaffold was commenced. Maxwell was palely pale, and Landgraf about as usual.

Everything worked smoothly, from the bringing of the prisoners from their cells to the springing of the gallows. The whole execution scarcely fifteen minutes. The reading of the death-warrants occupied but a few minutes, and the march to the scaffold but a few minutes. The crowd of thousands were notified to return by that time.

Maxwell's body twitched and jerked over the gallows, and a cry of "cut" on the face, caused by the rope in being drawn over the head, a stream of blood trickled down and dropped to the floor. His body was cut down at 9:16 and his head rolled to the morgue, where it was photographed. Landgraf's body was also taken to the dead-house, where a picture was obtained. The necks of both were severed from some distance.

Morgue officials state that Maxwell's body was the filthiest corpse handled in the morgue for many a day. His underclothing was vile and he had been in the morgue for months. After the post-mortem the remains of Maxwell were taken to an undertaking establishment and embalmed. The casket was carried to the cemetery and placed in a vault for interment at a later day.

Mrs. Brooks and daughter, mother and sister of the deceased, and John I. Martin, Maxwell's attorney, remained to see the remains to the cemetery. It was expected there would be a scene at the morgue after the execution, but the mother and sister were removed from the premises.

Friday Maxwell furnished a document which he called his dying statement. In it he recanted his innocence of the willful killing of Peller, and admitted that he was an accomplice in the crime. He also gave an epitome of the statement of the case as heretofore published, beginning with the acquaintance formed in Liverpool with Peller, and ending with his own terror and flight, the pursuit, capture, trial, conviction, closing with bitter denunciation of those who he asserts have been instrumental in his execution.

Maxwell's shocking crime.

History of the Case That Brought the Young Englishman to the Gallows.

The crime for which Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, paid the extreme penalty of the law was the murder of his friend, Charles Arthur Peller, of Liverpool, England, at the hotel, Sunday, April 6, 1885. The acquaintance between Maxwell, as he is best known, and Peller was formed in Liverpool, England.

Early in 1885 Maxwell had left his home in Hyde, near Manchester, against the wishes of his parents, his objective point being America. From Manchester he went to Liverpool. He had no funds to speak of, but relied upon a smattering of science, law, and general information and a large amount of assurance to win his way in the world.

At the Northwestern hotel in Liverpool he met Peller, and in a casual conversation each learned that the other would sail in the Canadian steamer Commodore for America. Later they met on board and soon became fast friends.

They came to St. Louis and Sunday, April 6, Peller was killed with chloroform by Maxwell. A few days later the body was found in a trunk, but Maxwell had fled. Officers traced him to Auckland, New Zealand, where he was captured, and he was returned and locked up in St. Louis. The motive for the crime was shown in Maxwell having taken Peller's money, over \$2,000, and a lot of his valuables, and then he went to St. Louis, where he was captured.

Maxwell's defense was that the death of Peller was accidental, and that he had administered the chloroform to operate on Peller for stricture. He fled because he presumed he would not be permitted to testify in his own behalf, and being the only witness he was found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hanged. A new trial was sought on the ground that a juror had expressed himself in a state of emotion before the trial. The motion was denied.

An appeal to the supreme court resulted in affirmation of the lower court's judgment. Maxwell's defense was that the death of Peller was accidental, and that he had administered the chloroform to operate on Peller for stricture. He fled because he presumed he would not be permitted to testify in his own behalf, and being the only witness he was found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hanged. A new trial was sought on the ground that a juror had expressed himself in a state of emotion before the trial. The motion was denied.

Application was then made to Justice Miller of the United States supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus, which was granted, and the execution, which had been set for August 26, 1887, indefinitely stalled. Later the matter was dismissed by the supreme bench, holding that there was nothing to prevent Maxwell from not having a fair trial. Maxwell's attorneys then sought executive clemency, which was refused Thursday.

LANDGRAF'S CRIME.

Insanely Jealous, He Deliberately Killed the Girl He Professed to Love.

The crime for which Henry Landgraf suffered the death penalty was committed on the night of March 3, 1885. The victim was his sweetheart, Annie D. Gibson, a beautiful girl less than 18 years of age. Jealousy prompted the deed. On the day of the murder he took the girl out walking, having the revolver which he killed her in his pocket. He suddenly turned and upbraided her for keeping company with other men. She merely laughed, when he shot her through the heart. From Manchester he went to Liverpool. He had no funds to speak of, but relied upon a smattering of science, law, and general information and a large amount of assurance to win his way in the world.

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that his head was driven entirely into the mule's abdomen. His shoulder was broken and he was otherwise injured. When the horrified miners discovered the boy's condition they endeavored to extricate him and found the united strength of two men necessary. The boy's head penetrated the stomach of the mule. The boy was taken home for dead, but revived. He was taken to the hospital, where he was treated, but his skull is fractured and he will probably die. The mule died almost immediately after the accident.

BLAINE'S RECEPTION.

His Friends Turn Out En Masse and Cheer Themselves Hoarse.

About 8 o'clock Friday morning the Starin met the City of New York outside the Narrows. The Starin turned about and both vessels slowly steamed up the bay, bow and bow. The crowd of thousands of people on the Starin, although it was impossible to distinguish Mr. Blaine's form among the 2,000 that stood on the decks of the huge steamer. As the vessels came abreast other Mr. Blaine's form was made out, standing in a group of friends on the upper deck forward. As cheer after cheer arose Mr. Blaine bowed repeatedly. He was warmly greeted by the crowd, and his face was lit up by a smile. He was wearing a light blue suit, and a brown derby hat. The Chicago Blaine Club's little tug had been the first to greet the steamer as it came up the bay, and it was the first to cheer. The crowd of thousands of people on the Starin, although it was impossible to distinguish Mr. Blaine's form among the 2,000 that stood on the decks of the huge steamer. As the vessels came abreast other Mr. Blaine's form was made out, standing in a group of friends on the upper deck forward. As cheer after cheer arose Mr. Blaine bowed repeatedly. He was warmly greeted by the crowd, and his face was lit up by a smile. He was wearing a light blue suit, and a brown

FOR THE LADIES.

Not Who Patronize—Not the Weaker Sex—Evening on the Farm—Items, Etc.

Evening on the Farm.

When deepening twilight hides the landscape dim,
And restful sounds proclaim the close of day,
Home from the fields the farmer drives his team,
And counts his finished labors by the way,
Behind him on the meadows cool and deep,
The evening mist have gathered, and he hears
The voices from the ponds that pipe to sleep,
And crickets shrilling on the drowsy meads.

Afar, the lusty lowing of the kine,
Vexed by the busy herd-dog, fills the air,
Yonder they wend, a ruddy, waving line,
Impatient of their shaggy driver's care.

Forth from the dairy now, with pails in hand,
And lightsome step, the buxom lassies hie;
The watchful cows with dripping udders stand,
And wait their turn meek-eyed and patiently.

Meanwhile, soft whinnings from the dusky stall
Proclaim the farmer's late return. He strews
The bright, clean straw, and ministers to all
The wants of God's dumb creatures ere he repose.

Within, the housewife spreads the evening meal;
From hearth to board, how busily she hies!
While fragrant vapors from the dishes steal,
And children stand around with wistful eyes.

Now all is finished, and the welcome horn
Startles the night with loud, insistent bray;
Far o'er the vale the lengthening sounds are borne,
And slow, without an echo, dies away.

In from the milking come the merry maids;
The youths from various tasks turn willingly;
All gathered round the board, they bow their heads
And seek a gracious blessing from on high.

Uncovered now, the savory dishes pour
Their cloud of incense to the ceiling brown,
While soft night airs steal through the open door
And toss the candle flame—now up—now down.

O happy scene, removed from every care,
God's benison, like evening dew, be on thee!
Long thou shalt dwell with me, a picture fair,
Till Heaven's brighter vision dawns upon me.

—[Good Housekeeping.

Ladies Who Patronize.

The ladies who allow their names to be used in the list of patronesses to worthy objects are set down so often that they must have some difficulty in keeping run of the things to which they lend the weight of their names. There is always danger that the influence of a person's name may be somewhat diminished by a too frequent appearance in this capacity, as faintly appears from a conversation overheard the other day.

"I see Banghard is going to give a concert," a man remarked at the club.

"Yes," replied another. "I saw a circular with a long list of patronesses."

"Same set as usual, I suppose?"

"O, yes; you could tell 'em all with your eyes shut. I dare say he never asked half of 'em. They are on so many things that they never will know."

"But what about their going?"

"Going? My dear boy, they never go; they patronize."

"Ah," the other murmured softly. "In the words of the immortal Carroll:

"In charity meetings it stands at the door
And collects—but it does not subscribe."

—Boston Courier.

"Spoiling the Carpet."

An amusing illustration of the strength of involuntary impulses was recently afforded by the visit of burglars to the home of a certain well-known official of New York, who lives just outside of the district limits, in this country. About 3 o'clock in the morning he and his wife were suddenly aroused by the appearance in their bedroom of three masked men. Two of them stood at the head of the bed, and with revolvers cocked and pointed at the temples of the bedfellows, ordered them to lie still and save their lives by so doing. They complied with the request while the third ruffian began to explore the room. His bull's-eye lantern being awkward he took a candle from the bureau and lighting it began to ransack closets, drawers, boxes, and bureaus in the room. While so engaged he carelessly let the paraffin taper drop in swift succession hot drops all over the floor. The housewife, though bound to the pillow by the muzzle of a revolver, could not restrain her impulses despite the blood-curdling threat of the burglar at her side. She half rose in bed and cried out:

"Shame on you, don't you see that you are spoiling my carpet?"

An unintelligible grunt was the only answer.

"Now, look here, you villain," again cried out the housewife, "I want you to stop spilling grease all over my carpet."

The startled thief, who could not have heard her first command, turned around and met her blazing eyes.

"Yes, m'am, I will do it, seen't as how we can't take it with us," he gently remarked.

The sounders at the bedside only chuckled. At that moment an alarm clock set up its call for an early rising servant upstairs. The thieves became suspicious at once. They snuffed out the candle and threw a big bag containing their plunder over their shoulders, closed the door behind them, and stole down the stairs, out of the front gate, and decamped.

And then it was that the good housewife fainted.—New York Tribune.

A Severe Old Lady.

A severe old lady who always had her doubts about the wisdom and lawfulness of allowing a violin in a church, summoned her energy for a final assault against that profane instrument. She notified many of the congregation, of course imparting the information of her intention to her own partisans first, that she had ascertained certain facts that ought to be placed before the parish.

For some time she declined to be

more explicit, but finally, on being urged, she said, in a tone of one making an unanswerable argument: "The truth is—and I've found it out, and I know what I'm talking about, and I'm going to tell it right out at the next parish meeting—I don't care whether he likes it or not—that Mark Henry plays the same violin in church that he plays at the dances at the tavern over at York. Now, I think that the church is not a place for a violin anyway, any violin, but it does seem to me dreadfully light-minded, not to say wicked, to have the same identical violin played in church that's been played in a tavern the week before." Her hearers agreed that it really was dreadful, but that same identical violin was played there until the next musical part of the congregation in the excitement following one of their victories committed the parish to the purchase of a cabinet organ.—Boston Transcript.

A Woman's Hand-Bag.

"What do you carry in that bag?" said the big man to the business woman, pointing to the little black hand-bag that is her inseparable companion. "I'll show you," said she; and then she took out two handkerchiefs, one for use and one for show, a lead pencil with the point broken, a stick of gum, a chewed, lump of gum, a chewed, George Williams Curtis, editorial on Matthew Arnold's death, cut out of Harper's Weekly, three keys that don't fit anything in particular; one latch key that does fit; a Bond street library card, three Daily theatre seat coupons, a tiny box of face powder, three capsules of quinine, five visiting cards, seven letters, five from one man; spring suits cut out of the Sunday paper, a season ticket to the American Art association's prize exhibition, an unposted letter to her mother, three rubber bands, three postal cards, a shoe button, dentist's appointment card, four hairpins, an unpolished moss agate, coral brooch with the pin broken off, half a mustard leaf, a piece of paper with quotations from Mme. Blavatsky on theosophy written on it, a sample of yellow ribbon to be matched, a card photograph of another girl, and a purse containing one 3-cent piece and a postage stamp.—New York Graphic.

A Model's Romance.

The artists say it is almost impossible to get beautiful female models. There is a romantic story told of a wealthy young artist who advertised for a model, naming a high price; scores of women came, among them a woman who wore a mask when she posed for him. She was absolutely perfect, so he engaged her and painted a picture of her that made him famous. He never saw her face. Some years afterward he met a beautiful girl living with an invalid mother in Venice. He wooed her and they became engaged. One night she fainted, and he, in loosening the throat of her gown, discovered on her neck a little dark mark he remembered seeing on the throat of his beautiful model. He told her of it and she confessed. Her mother had met with reverses, was ill, and they were in desperate want. She could not leave her long enough to work all day. She saw his advertisement and answered it. Soon after that a relative left them enough property to live abroad comfortably. Of course, he loved her all the more, etc. If this wasn't a newspaper story the girl would have probably had a pug nose and freckles.—New York Letter.

A Sad Sea Song.

A sailor man sailed over the sea
When the little waves were soft and low,
And the winds a ballad of ocean glee
Sang sweetly in gentle flow.

A sailor wife sat out on the shore
And dreamed of a ship on the deep,
For her sailor man she saw no more,
But he slept in a sound, sound sleep.

The sailor sailed away and away,
Where the surges were fierce and wild,
And was lost at the break of a stormy day
To his wife and little child.

The winds were sad and the waves were wild,
And the sea sang a story of life,
A lullaby to the sailor child,
A wail to the sailor wife.

—David Graham Ades.

A Woman's Rights Girl.

An 18-year-old Blue-hill girl, whose nearest neighbor lives a quarter of a mile distant, kept house for her father and mother to make a visit, a while ago, staid all alone day and night, took all the care of a yoke of oxen, a horse, three cows and a hog, a large flock of sheep, and hens and chickens too numerous to mention. At the same time she did the fall spinning and harnessed her own horse to take her butter and eggs to market. Last summer she picked and sold \$25 worth of berries and made pants at 12 cents per pair, enough to clothe herself. So reports the Ellsworth American. This girl does not complain that times are dull and nobody can do anything in this country.—Lewiston Journal.

Items.

A California ex-Governor has married his housekeeper and surprised all his friends. The Governor is to be congratulated. Many a man who thought he was marrying a housekeeper merely surprised himself discovering his mistake when it was too late.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A lady at the theatre was suddenly informed that her husband had fallen from his horse and was dangerously hurt. Sobbing and crying she left the house. After passing the door she turned back and asked the box keeper: "Please give me a pass-out check. I had nearly forgotten all about it!"—Basler Arbeiterfreund.

If a Georgia paper may be believed, a woman in that State sat up late in the night recently to see a pair of ice water she had hung above the door overturn on her husband when he returned from the "club." She got tired and went to bed. In the morning she forgot all about the pair until she opened the door to admit her mother. The two women are still as mad as wet hens, and a divorce suit is talked of.

Brooklyn, N. Y., has a popular woman undertaker and embalmer. It was husband's business before his death, after which she took it up and is making money. In cases of death of women and children she is preferred over men. The windows of her business place are not filled with crapes and coffins, but with flowering plants. The mortuary emblems can be had for the asking.

AN ALLEGORY.

In a huge oak tree in a forest grand,
In the heart of a balmey Southern land,
A pair of mated lovers dwelt;
And they cooed and called, and they often sang
Till the corridors of the old woods rang;
Their blissful moments seemed to melt
With all the happiness they felt.

They sang and chirped in their innocent glee,
Of the peaceful home in the huge oak tree,
And the tiny ones in the nest,
Till a glistering snake crawled up one day
To where the tender nestling lay,
A vanda, uninvited guest,
With terror in his creeping gait.

Of thought, wise and consequential mien,
He hid up the tree a gray owl sat serene;
Set safe upon a sturdy limb
And saw the anguish of the parent pair,
With cold and careless, pity-barren stare;
So self-possessed, and stern, and grim,
His misery he taught to him.

A busy, brown-clad, hardy little bee,
Among the flowers, underneath the tree,
Beheld the thrilling scene by chance,
And rising on his honey-laden wing,
Drove whizzing by the horror, bustling thing,
Till, writhing from the brown bee's lance,
Death checked the monster's dread advance.

'Tis often thus in human life,
That lowly ones, in hard, unequal strife,
Are left to suffer and to die,
While pious wisdom chooses not to see;
Or coldly saying, "This is naught to me,"
Denies a neighbor's woes, until
An unnumbered host of ill
—Will L. Vasher, in Arkansas Traveler.

Cara's Bravery.

BY ESTHER SERLE KENNETH.

"For whom did you want the house, young lady?"

"For myself, sir."

Dr. Lee Leighton stood amazed. The girl before him was so young—not more than eighteen, and so pretty—golden-haired and blue-eyed as an angel. He had never dreamed that she was making the application to rent Thistle Cottage herself. But Miss Caroline Clarke took no notice of his surprise.

"The house is in good order, sir."

"It requires a few repairs, only," said the young physician, rather stiffly.

He had begun to think he was throwing his time away.

"And those you will make?"

"If I let the cottage—yes."

The young lady smiled a moment.

"I think I will like it," she said then.

"I beg your pardon, Miss Clarke?"

"Yes."

"Do you quite understand the situation?"

"I think I do. The house is thought to be haunted, and the rent is merely nominal to anyone who will live there."

"Yes, but—how are you situated in regard to family my dear young lady?"

"I have the care of two younger brothers—twelve and fourteen years old. I have only a limited income, which I take out by embroidery. I am anxious to get my brothers out of the city and there is a good academy here. I am not afraid of ghosts, with a faint smile, 'We shall come.'"

Her words and manner were so at variance with her delicate beauty—all so soft and sweet and yet so self-possessed and dignified. Dr. Leighton's experience in girls did not seem to serve him at all in this emergency. He recollected that his sisters, Maud and Bess, all ways regarded the outer walls of Thistle Cottage with an apprehensive gaze, and could not be persuaded to pass it alone after dark, and here was this girl, no older than they, proposing to live there with two children!

"You have no parents?"

"No."

"Relatives?"

"None to rely upon. I depend on myself entirely, Dr. Leighton; I am used to it. Would you like to let me have Thistle Cottage?" with a steady glance into the young man's countenance.

"I hesitate only on your account," he hastened to say. "It is no fable that a man was killed there. He was murdered by a son of ungodly mind, after a quarrel about money. The estate was owned by my father. It is now mine. It long ago fell into ill-repute on account of the murder, but it is a very pretty place and was never kept in repair. I will walk over it with you again and make any changes you may find desirable," thus tacitly consenting to the young lady's proposal.

What her words had failed to do, her clear blue eyes had succeeded in accomplishing. They had won the confidence of the owner of the cottage.

"She can but try since she wishes," he said to himself. "I am close by at our house. If she gets frightened out she can come to us."

When they had gone over the house again, the girl asked quite coolly: "What became of the murderer?"

"He fled from justice—is probably dead. He has never been heard from, and his ghost is said to haunt this spot. If you can prove that it does not, I will give you five years' rent here free."

The young girl made no reply, only smiled brightly.

"What a brave little creature!" thought Dr. Leighton.

A week later Caroline Clarke and her brothers were settled at the Thistle Cottage.

Dr. Leighton did not fancy the boys. He told his mother that they were "whelps" that wanted "licking into shape." But when he saw the gentleness and tact used by their sister in managing them, when he saw her patience, her charming smile in encouragement of their simplest well-doing, he was ashamed of his intolerance.

"My father," she hesitated, "did not set his face at a very bad example. They were much away from home before he died. They will do much better here away from harmful associations," she said.

"That's a good girl—a rare good girl, Lee," said old Mrs. Leighton. "I only wish Maud and Bess had half as much character."

But Cara, as the boys called her, did not trouble her neighbors. She was an exquisite housekeeper; she has a piano—an old one but of mellow tone; she did much work with crevells and flosses. In the evening she assisted her brothers with their studies. They were fond of her under their roughness and selfishness. They shovelled snow, when it came, took care of the poultry—she encouraged them in their ambition for prize chickens—and kept in wood and water. There was not a brighter little home in the village.

Cara had finished the rooms herself with pretty artistic touches. On the pale buff paper of the sitting room she had painted, here and there, a bunch of red Bergundy roses. She had gilded the cornices and hung before a doorway a crimson curtain. As for

ghosts—when people queried her, she simply answered: "No, I have not seen any."

But perhaps the air of the mountain village did not agree with Cara. She was so weak she staggered, and they were obliged to help her down the stairs to the kitchen, where Mrs. Hodgdon shaking with excitement and consternation, placed food upon the table from which he snatched it, without any pretence of eating from a plate, devouring it like a half-famished animal. When he had filled himself he would lie down on the floor and go to sleep, but that the unaccustomed plenty sickened him, and he began to groan and roll about. In a short time, the sheriff, who had been sent for, arrived, and he was taken away. No one believed that the poor, underwitted, half-dying creature was a fit subject for punishment, but the county jail was a clean and comfortable place for him in his destitute state. Here he remained until consigned to the almshouse. No reliable account of his career could be obtained from him, but it is probable that he had sought refuge at Thistle Cottage in its desertion, and existed miserably there a great while before discovered. He had prowled about at night searching for food, of which he found a scanty supply, stealing from corn bins, pigs and poultry, and robbing hen roosts, eating the flesh of the fowls raw. It was the occasional discovery of his miserable figure which had placed him in the story of the place being haunted by his ghost. But so reduced had he become he would probably have died in his lair but for Dr. Leighton's discovery of him.

"I shall not," she replied, incredulously.

"Your countenance gives token of unmistakable exhaustion. You are doing too much labor or you have some trouble. Cara, why do you not confide in me? Do you not believe I am your friend?"

"Oh, yes. It's nothing, only I do not sleep very well."

"Why?"

She made no reply, and seeing that his insistence distressed her, he ceased to urge her confidence at that time, though more certain than ever that she had a painful secret. He was satisfied that she had no organic disease; and her mind seemed to have no morbid tendency. But the colorless cheek, the hollow temples, the air of languor, betrayed that something daily and hourly sapped the young girl's strength.

One morning, Willie, the younger boy, rapped at his office door.

"Something's the matter with sister," he said. "We can't wake her up. Won't you come over?"

Dr. Leighton found Cara in a stupor and delirious, with every symptom of brain fever. He lost no time in getting assistance. Mrs. Hodgdon, the village nurse, was at Cara's bedside when she awoke.

Dr. Leighton had just left the room and was in the next apartment. He did not go in immediately, though he heard the girl talking.

"Am I so very sick?" she asked.

"No, dear. You are feverish and your mind wandered a little, and I was out of a place and told Dr. Leighton I could stay with you a day or two as well as not for my board. I haven't forgotten the jackets as Willie out-got that you sent to my Bobbie; and I had feeling for a young girl with no mother's hand in the hour of need."

"Oh," moaned the young girl. "I'm not sick. I'm worn out! Oh, this dreadful house! I have not slept soundly all winter."

"Why, dearie?"

"Oh, Mrs. Hodgdon, there is something in this house besides ourselves. Besides me and the boys, I mean. Somebody creeps about and I am always listening for that step. It is killing me! Oh, don't tell anyone! I did not mean to tell you, but I'm so weak. Don't, don't say a word to Dr. Leighton. I must bear it, because it's all the home we have, and the boys never had such a pretty, nice home before, and they are doing so well, and are so good. I was not afraid at first. I am not afraid now, only for them. There may be some evil about, though nothing has ever harmed us. But as soon as I fall asleep I start up and listen."

Cara was begging the old woman not to betray her confidence, when Dr. Leighton came into the room.

"You shall tell me the whole story, Cara," he said. "You shall not lose anything by it," he added.

"But Cara broke out, crying, in her weakness giving way to her emotions, and for a time the tumult would have its way. She was brought to listen to reason at last."

"It was two months after we came here," she said, "that I first heard those creeping, creeping steps. I tried to think it was the trees, or the wind, or the cat, but I heard them when there was no wind at all, and the cat was asleep on the foot of my bed, and then things were moved from their places about the house, and lately I have heard the lightest acquaintance with a beautiful moonlight evening, walking on these long skates among the dark and mighty fir and pine trees, or in the long ranks, hand in hand, plunging down from the top of hills, singing and laughing so that the cold, transparent air is ringing with joy. And then after some happy hours spent away from the city, marching home, swinging their burning torches, which twinkle and sparkle against the clear blue sky, when the moon now and then peeps down among the tree tops, looking pale beside the dark and light of the snow. The solemn pine forest around them lightens up as they pass, while the pure white snow sparkles like diamonds, and turns into a ruddy hue from the sparks that shower down like a rain of fire."

In spite of the fact that the temperature is just above zero, I am sure all these young Norwegian girls, if they had the slightest acquaintance with American slang, would exclaim when coming home on one of these evenings: 'It was just too lovely for anything,' but as they do not use slang in Norway, they would simply say: 'Nothing is like a Norwegian winter.'

Driven by Electricity.

Mr. Magnus Volk, the electrician of the Brighton (England) Electric railway, has applied electricity to propel a dog cart. The current is provided by sixteen accumulators capable of keeping up a supply for six hours. The accumulators are stowed under the seats of the body of the cart. The current works an immense electric motor of one-half horse-power, which is supported by hangers under the body of the cart and drives a countershaft in front by a steel link chain. The right-hand wheel of the cart has a number of blocks on the inside of its rim, and a second steel chain, passing round these blocks from the countershaft, turns the wheel and propels the cart. The cart travels nine miles an hour on asphalt; and with a load of two persons a grade of one in thirty can be surmounted.

Who are the "Dunkers?"

Probably the most curious of all the religious assemblies that held by the Dunkers or Dunkards, in Indiana. It was an immense one, said to number 5,000. The Dunkers are mostly farmers, their homes are chiefly in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. They hold the Baptist doctrines as to immersion, and are very exclusive. Their dress is peculiar, resembling in most particulars that of the Quakers. They are important thing that this assembly did, regarded from a public point of interest, was their regulation of the mustache of the brethren. The full beard has been the rule, the mustache the exception. It is now ordered that the Dunker brethren who want to cultivate hair on their upper lips may do so, provided it is not sufficient in amount to interfere with the giving of the "holy kiss."

New York Sun.

Where? Down there, where the

fire and the light and the girls is?" asked the wretched being, and when they nodded, he caught up a rough ladder of rope, quickly adjusted it and swung himself down before them. But he was so weak he staggered, and they were obliged to help him down the stairs to the kitchen, where Mrs. Hodgdon shaking with excitement and consternation, placed food upon the table from which he snatched it, without any pretence of eating from a plate, devouring it like a half-famished animal. When he had filled himself he would lie down on the floor and go to sleep, but that the unaccustomed plenty sickened him, and he began to groan and roll about. In a short time, the sheriff, who had been sent for, arrived, and he was taken away. No one believed that the poor, underwitted, half-dying creature was a fit subject for punishment, but the county jail was a clean and comfortable place for him in his destitute state. Here he remained until consigned to the almshouse. No reliable account of his career could be obtained from him, but it is probable that he had sought refuge at Thistle Cottage in its desertion, and existed miserably there a great while before discovered. He had prowled about at night searching for food, of which he found a scanty supply, stealing from corn bins, pigs and poultry, and robbing hen roosts, eating the flesh of the fowls raw. It was the occasional discovery of his miserable figure which had placed him in the story of the place being haunted by his ghost. But so reduced had he become he would probably have died in his lair but for Dr. Leighton's discovery of him.

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New York Sun.

Where? Down there, where the

The Invisible Guest.

"I don't believe one of those boys knows what it is to have a pain or an ache," sighed a pale little fellow, whose only practical legs were a pair of wooden crutches leaning against the window sill where he was lying.

The Ypsilantian.

THURSDAY, AUG. 16, 1888.

The united labor party, which nominated Streeter and Cunningham on the presidential ticket at Cincinnati, held their state convention at Detroit, yesterday, strongly rejected all overtures to fuse with the democrats, and nominated an independent ticket—

For Governor—William Mills of Sanilac.
Lieut. Governor—Paul Martin of Midland.
Sec'y of State—Geo. McAllister of Allegan.
Auditor Gen.—Abel N. Howe of Jackson.
Atty Gen.—John O. Zabel of Monroe.
State Supt.—Mrs. S. E. V. Emory of Lansing.
Board of Education—John Ralston of Detroit.
Land Office—Merrill W. Scott of Newaygo.
Electors at Large—Ben Colvin of Saginaw and Valentine A. Sapi of Marquette City; 2d district, Chas. Southerland of Adrian.

The democrats had two set-backs, yesterday. In addition to their failure to capture the united labor convention in Detroit, they miserably failed in a carefully arranged scheme to capture the American national convention at Washington and secure its endorsement of Harrison, in hope of prejudicing the Irish vote.

Texas Mills is coming to Detroit, and may make a speech to show the Michigan farmers why the tariff on wool should be abolished, as he proposes in his famous bill. Geo. William Curtis says in Harper's Weekly that it is to help the manufacturers drive out foreign competition.

The Kalamazoo Daily Telegraph has been sold to Edward N. Dingley, son of Congressman Dingley of Maine, for \$3000. The new publisher is a graduate of Yale, and an ardent republican.

He That Maketh a Lie.

George William Curtis in Harper's. The condition of the republican party is illustrated by the fact that at the convention it declared absolutely that the existing protective system must be maintained unchanged, that whisky and tobacco should be free from taxation rather than that the tariff on a single protected article should be touched, and that five weeks after the convention that declaration so plainly threatens defeat that the Senate proposes to try to save the election by abandoning the platform.

The Land by the Peaceful Sea.

ON BOARD STEAMER "SANTA ROSA," Aug. 4, 1888. After spending a good part of the summer in Southern California at the beautiful city of Pasadena, (the crown of the valley,) I gather my little effects into my grips, ready to say good bye to these scenes. I look at the two beautiful houses just completed, which are much admired, and pronounced by many the most beautiful in California for the money they cost; I go out into my peach orchard to eat just a few more peaches, a place where I have had many a feast during the last six weeks; I look at the grounds in front of the houses now being laid out in a lawn where the pepper, the fir and palm trees mingled with rose and many other flowering bushes are to be. I think of the great amount of fruit I have enjoyed during my stay, of the pleasant church relations, and the acquaintances formed; I think of the almost everlasting sunshine, and of the cool nights, such as I never enjoyed before at this season; I gather all the memories and sights of the past into a bundle, and with hat on my head and grips in my hand, I say good bye, I am now going to the "girl I left behind me."

Arrived at San Pedro at 11 a. m., ready to be transferred in smaller vessels out to sea three miles, where our vessel was lying at anchor in waiting, having arrived from San Diego on the way to San Francisco. This is a beautiful vessel 340 feet long and 3000 tons capacity, built in 1883 by John Roach & Son of New York and Chester, Pa., and cost about a half million of dollars. We left with more than 400 passengers on board, and the only show or promise I had for a room was a bed on the floor, and thirty-six hours' ride ahead of me, but as luck would have it, I secured a berth. It is said "misery likes company." Well, I had plenty of company.

If any of our folks at home have an idea that the boom has gone, and wiped out pretty much all of value on this coast, they are greatly mistaken. To illustrate, we arrived this morning, Aug. 5, at 5 a. m. at Port Harford, when we loaded on our vessel, train load after train load of barley, wheat, potatoes, beans and butter, and the Captain said they had enough to last four vessels with just such loads till the first of January next. Two weeks ago yesterday and to-day I spent with Mr. D. A. Scott at Ontario, and formerly of Ypsilanti. He owns a farm of 1100 acres near Beaumont, situated 3000 feet above the sea. He had 1200 acres of barley, cut two hundred tons when green for hay, and has 1400 sacks of 110 pounds each of very fine grain. Last year he sold for \$1.15 per sack. So much for the soil, and there is worlds of it. As to buildings, in the city of Pasadena, located only eight miles from Los Angeles, there are now buildings in process of construction to cost \$600,000, and that does not take in any to cost less than \$3000. Several other large blocks are talked of as certain to be built this season.

At Los Angeles there are \$12,000,000 worth of buildings in process of erection, and such immense blocks would do honor even to New York or Chicago. This is a wonderful city, has 80,000 population, and has increased ten times in seven years. Los Angeles county, seven years ago, had an assessed valuation of \$17,000,000, to-day has \$107,000,000.

As to churches, they are simply marvelous. I will mention one, the M. E. Church of Pasadena. One year and nine months ago it had 141 members and to-day, 740. They built a fine church, and when my wife and I were there last January, it was not completed. Long before it was done they found it was too small, and the first of April last, they commenced to build a Tabernacle at a cost of \$10,000, which will seat two thousand people. The growth of the Presbyterian church is even more marvelous in many ways. But I must close this already too long letter. Shall stop a short time in San Francisco, and reach home at an early day.

A. WILLIAMS.

Neighborhood.

WILLIS.

Joseph Breining's oats yielded 61 bushels to the acre, his wheat 28. Wm. Ward's wheat 21, G. Russell's 22.

Death has again entered the home of Deacon Lamb and removed from the embrace of loved ones, their son Webster. He was a young man of promise, kind and affectionate to his aged parents, and sister and brother.

Willis Potter's family had the pleasure of eating ripe peaches picked by them on the 9th. Who can beat it?

Willis Potter, Mr. Bryan, Mrs. Slocum, Mrs. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Potter visited S. P. Ballard, Sunday.

To Mr. and Mrs. Daniel O'Brien a daughter is born.

August Tompkins is on the sick list. Wm. T. Russell and wife visited at Wm. Day's, last week.

LODI.

Henry Burns shipped from Saline on Monday morning, in charge of Seneca Litchard, three hundred rams for the Texas trade.

A. A. Wood attended the meeting of the ex. board of the M. S. B. Association held at Lansing last Thursday. This meeting was called for the purpose of attending to business connected with the publication of the 2d volume of the Michigan Register. The job was let to the Kalamazoo firm who published the first volume.

Farmers are busy threshing out their grain, and are agreeably surprised to find it yielding well, especially oats and barley. Charles Klager of this town while driving from Ann Arbor Saturday evening was run into by a young German who was not a prohibitionist, and Klager's horse was killed, falling down dead without moving from the spot, his breast being pierced by the thill of the other man's buggy.

STONY CREEK.

Mr. Lowery and wife are spending a few weeks visiting friends in Canada.

Mr. Davis spent several days at the campmeeting near Belleville.

Mr. Campbell occupied the pulpit at the Presbyterian church last Sabbath morning.

Rev. R. Gage, a former pastor at this place, occupied the pulpit in the M. E. church Sabbath morning.

Rev. M. McMahon and wife, Mrs. Colby and Mrs. Wortley, spent Friday and Saturday at campmeeting.

Mrs. Culver has a nice visiting her.

The Misses Minzey are entertaining friends this week.

Mr. Babbitt's little daughter from Ypsilanti is spending a few weeks at T. L. Buck's.

Mr. Will Russell and family of Elliott, Cal., visited his aunt, Mrs. C. Pearson, last Friday.

Mrs. E. Harvey spent last week with her son, Z. Buck, at Ypsilanti.

The young peoples' meeting Sabbath afternoon was led by Miss Campbell from near Ann Arbor.

Mr. W. Barr is putting an addition on his tenant house.

Mr. W. Lowden is adding very much to the looks of his house by building on to the upright.

Local Excursions for August.

Base Ball Games at Detroit August 23rd, Detroit vs. Chicago; August 27th, Detroit vs. Indianapolis. One fare for round trip with 50 cents added for admission to games.

Grand International Regatta at Mackinaw Island, Aug. 14, 15, 16. Tickets will be sold Aug. 12 to 15, good to return until August 20 inclusive, at one fare for the round trip.

Centennial Exposition at Cincinnati, O. Tickets will be sold on Thursday of each week until October 27th, good going on date of sale and returning within five days, at one and one-third fare for the round trip.

Colored Knights Templars at Kalamazoo August 20 and 21. One and one-third fare for round trip.

Five Harvest Excursions.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., will sell on Tuesdays, August 21st, Sept. 11th and 25th, and Oct. 9th and 23rd, Harvest Excursion Tickets at Half Rates to the Farming Regions of the West, Southwest and Northwest. Limit thirty days. For circular giving details concerning tickets, rates, time of train, etc., and for descriptive land folder, call on your Ticket Agent, or address P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago.

Art Exhibition in September.

The new building of the Detroit Museum of Art will be opened to the public on the first of September, with a loan exhibition of art works of superior merit, consisting of the famous Seney collection from New York city and other paintings of the highest grade. The gallery will be open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., daily, until November 15. The price of admittance will be a fifty cent silver piece on Mondays, and a twenty-five cent piece on all other days. A coin will be accepted the same as in the old Art Loan, in place of the orthodox ticket, in order to save the making of change and avoid delay at the door. Excursions will be run over all roads centering at Detroit at greatly reduced rates, the tickets to include a coupon of admission to the Art Gallery. Those who wish to go to Detroit on these excursions should indicate it at once to the ticket agent at the depot.

Don't Give Up.

because you feel blue and are troubled with tired and all-gone feeling. Do as I did, use a bottle of Sulphur Bitters, it will make you feel like a new person; it did me. JENNIE HOLMES, 354 Tremont street, Boston.

During the season just closed 107,000 pounds of wool were shipped from Coldwater.

Mrs. Zoia Babcock, a well-known lady of Pentwater, was drowned while bathing in Ypsilanti Lake a few days ago.

Harrison's election would fill us with hope for the future. If Cleveland and Thurman are elected the impurities must be clipped out. If Harrison and Morton, then there is no danger.—Ypsilanti Sentinel.

Eh?

Important Announcement.

Mr. C. E. COOPER

who has purchased the famous

Stephenson Gallery!

and assumed control, is prepared to furnish first class work in Photo, Crayon or Pastel, at popular prices.

Cabinets \$3.50 Per Dozen!

Satisfaction guaranteed. Resittings free. 469*

How "Uncle Tom" Was Written.

Hartford furnished none of the inspiration for "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Mrs. Stowe got that when she was living with her father on the banks of the Ohio, but the inspiration did not assert itself until years after, when she was living in Maine with her husband. Mrs. Stowe has said that the story of Tom's whipping and death was the first suggestion of the tale that she had, and that flashed itself upon her mind as she was sitting in church one Sunday. She went home, took her pen, and wrote this chapter. She read it to her children and some friends, and they shed the first of the many million tears that the reading of that chapter had caused to flow. So "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was written backward, so to speak, for Mrs. Stowe built the story on that chapter, which is very near the end of the book. It was first published as a serial in The National Era, in Washington, and ran that rather obscure abolition publication up to a great circulation. It has since been translated into more than seventy different languages, and has a steady sale even to this time.

Either through ignorance or misfortune Mrs. Stowe profited far less than she should have done by the enormous sale of this book. She has received more for the copyright of some of her other books than she ever got for "Uncle Tom," and she has never received a cent of royalty for the dramatizations, some of which have been very profitable. She would have been poor had her income been limited to that received from the sale of "Uncle Tom." Her other books have sold well, and she is reputed to have accumulated something like \$100,000 from her works. A shrewd book publisher of Hartford told the writer that if Mrs. Stowe's rights in "Uncle Tom" had been properly protected she would have realized at least half a million dollars from that work.—New York Sun.

A Town in the Tyrol.

The people are pious; they are very fond of outward shows and ceremonies, and the men religiously observe the fast days, of which there are about two a week. On these days the women work harder than usual, while the men occupy themselves with playing cards and drinking wine. Very large quantities of wine are consumed by the peasants. Dr. Pircher is my authority for saying that many peasants who never drink a drop of water, and drink far too much wine, live to a good old age. They eat heartily and heavily; five meals a day are required to appease their appetites; at each meal smoked meat, maize and black bread are eaten. The bread is baked four times a year, so it is generally stale and satisfying. In speech the people are Germans, and they show no trace of the Italian blood and characteristics which are conspicuous in other parts of South Tyrol. It is probable, however, that the stock is very mixed, as the people of many nations have successfully occupied this part of Europe.—London Correspondence.

Drink at Meal Time.

Little drink should be allowed at meals to weaken the digestive fluids. These are the saliva, gastric juice and bile. Bile is not found in a healthy stomach; if it is ejected in vomiting, it shows that the action of the stomach is inverted. Knowledge of this would save many from swallowing emetics and cathartics to rid the stomach of bile.

Copious draughts of water should be taken between meals to furnish the stomach material necessary for the digestive fluids. Water drinking an hour before meals should constitute a habit from infancy to old age. Its quantity must be regulated by the condition of each person. Lean people usually drink very little and are large eaters, while fat persons are apt to eat little and drink much. If the order be changed, it will, in most cases, make the lean grow fat, and the fat people will have the comfort of seeing their own shadows grow less.—Mrs. E. G. Cook, M. D., in Demorest's.

There is but one way to give: to share as children of the same Father that portion of the riches of the world and trust it to one care. Nothing else is true giving; it is merely tossing a bone to a dog.

Produce Markets.

YPSILANTI, Aug. 16, 1888.	
Wheat.....	80 1/2 @ 83
Corn, ears.....	25 1/2 @ 30
shelled.....	50
Oats.....	22 1/2 @ 33
Rye.....	45
Barley, 3/4 cwt.....	1 00 @ 1 40
1 cwt.....	50
Hay.....	8 00 @ 10 00
Beans.....	1 00 @ 1 50
Potatoes.....	30 1/2 @ 40
Turnips.....	20
Onions.....	85
Parasnis.....	45 @ 60
Cabbage, 1/2 head.....	5 @ 8
Butter.....	13 @ 15
Eggs.....	10
Wool, washed.....	30 1/2 @ 23
unwashed.....	13 @ 16

REPUBLICAN RALLY

Wednesday Evening, Aug. 22nd,

—AT THE RINK,—

ANN ARBOR,

Hon. Frank Plumley!

OF VERMONT,

Will discuss the Issues of the Day.

Let Washtenaw County turn out and hear one of the ablest and most entertaining speakers on the stump.

BLOW 'EM UP.

Hereules Powder

—FOR—

Blasting Stumps and Boulders

—AT—

W. H. JUDD'S GUN STORE,

WASHINGTON STREET.

IT IS SAFE, AND EASY TO HANDLE.

FOR SALE!

I will sell my Garden one-half mile south of Ypsilanti. Forty-two acres in the highest state of cultivation. A rare chance for one wanting a garden or small farm.

L. E. CHILDS.

First National Bank,

Established 1863.

Capital & Surplus, \$100,000

Individual Liability of Stockholders, \$150,000

Interest Paid on Time Certificates of Deposit.

D. L. QUINN, President. CHAS. KING, Vice-Pres.
W. L. PACK, Cashier.

NOW

Is a very desirable time to enter the

CLEARY

Business College.

Circulars on application.

President, Ypsilanti, Mich.

WELLS & FISK,

SOUTH SIDE CONGRESS ST.,

Pure Family Groceries,

Butter and Eggs, Fruit and Vegetables in Season.

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

QUICK SALES AND CLOSE PROFITS OUR MOTTO.

CLARK S. WORTLEY & BRO.

The Balance of our Stock of

SUMMER GOODS

Will be closed out at

Fifty Cents on the Dollar

CLARK S. WORTLEY & BRO.

A FULL LINE OF LAWN FURNITURE

CHAIRS

and

SETTEES,

STONE

RINGS, Etc.

VASES

with

PATENT

Reservoir

Attachment.



LOUGHRIDGE & WILCOX,

Fine Granite and Marble

MONUMENTS AND TABLETS

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC.

We are now prepared to make prices that defy competition. We have no traveling agents. We found by experience they were expensive attachments, and have concluded to give our customers the discounts saved by this change. If you will come to the works we will convince you of this fact.

No establishment in this section can compete with us, for we have more stock finished ready for engraving than any three concerns in the state. You will readily see why we can undersell them.

LOUGHRIDGE & WILCOX.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN.

Harris Bros. & Co.

Next week we will have a new stock of Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, etc., etc.

Tycoon Tea House

JOHN P. TERNS,

Will sell to the public Gasoline at the old price of 60 cents per five gallon can. As the old saying is, "Five cents saved is five cents earned," earn five cents by buying your Gasoline at the

Fifth Ward Grocery,

No. 44 East Congress St.

ARE YOU BUILDING?

or needing any

Nails or Locks,

Barn Hanger and Track,

Trimnings of any kind,

Cook Stove,

Heating Stove,

Gasoline Stove,

or Oil Stove,

Table or Pocket Cutlery,

Shears and Scissors,

or Carpet Sweeper,

Granite Ware, Tinware,

Shovels, Forks, Spades,

and Wheelbarrows,

Farm Bells,

Tin Roofing,

Eave Troughs,

Etc., Etc.,

You will find a good assortment at the

Huron Street Hardware

and at

PRICES TO SUIT YOU

A share of your trade solicited.

CHAS. M. NORTON,

Huron St., opp. Sanitarium.

T. S. ANDERSON, Pres. M. S. SMITH, V. P.

R. S. MASON, Cashier.

State Savings Bank,

91 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

CASH CAPITAL, - \$200,000.

Four per cent. interest paid on Savings deposits. Directors—R. A. Alger, T. S. Anderson, M. S. Smith, Hugh McMillan, F. J. Hecker, W. K. Anderson, R. S. Mason, C. L. Freer, G. H. Russell, W. C. McMillan, J. K. Burnham, H. C. Parke.

Attorneys—Walker & Walker.

O. A. Ainsworth & Co.'s

WHOLESALE

PRODUCE HOUSE

Is the place to sell

Oats, Rye, Beans,

WOOL,

APPLES, Etc.

They do Custom Grinding and sell all kinds of Feed.

O. A. Ainsworth & Co.

Congress Street,

YPSILANTI, - MICH.